

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1914-1915

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No. $\frac{215}{111}$ of 1915.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR ELLIOT GRAHAM COLVIN, K.C.S.I.,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Mount Abu, the 29th October 1915.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1914-1915 compiled by the Commissioner, Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., with my remarks thereon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. G. COLVIN,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER-MERWARA

FOR

1914-15.

SECTION I.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

1. Throughout the year the office of Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., except for 14 days from 25th June 1914 to 8th July 1914, when he was on privilege leave and Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., the Assistant Commissioner, held charge. The office of Additional District and Sessions Judge was held by Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal. Personnel.

2. The appointment of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from the 1st to 30th April 1914, by Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., from 2nd May 1914 to 23rd March 1915 and by Mr. L. G. L. Evans, M.A., I.C.S., from 29th March 1915 to the end of the year. During the period from the 24th to the 28th March 1915, the Commissioner held charge of that office.

3. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, was held by Munshi Phul Chand, B.A., from 1st April 1914 to 5th November 1914, and thereafter by Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath to the end of the year.

4. Rai Sahib Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, Sharma B.A., continued to hold the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, and Munshi Bhagwati Lal that of Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, throughout the year.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, I.M.S., occupied the office of Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, from the 1st April 1914 to 20th September 1914, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Macwatt, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., who continued in office to the end of the year.

6. The appointment of Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. L. B. Goad from 1st to 25th April 1914, by Mr. A. G. Phillips from 26th April 1914 to 7th September 1914, again by Mr. L. B. Goad from 8th September 1914 to 23rd March 1915, by Mr. J. G. Hogan from 24th to 25th March and by Mr. S. T. Hollins from 26th March 1915 to the end of the year.

7. The total revenue (Imperial and Local) of Ajmer-Merwara for the year amounted to Rs. 16,33,824 as compared with Rs. 13,06,010 last year and the total expenditure was Rs. 20,00,810 as against Rs. 20,20,441. *Revenue and Expenditure (vide Statement No. 42).*

8. Imperial revenue fell from Rs. 10,30,985 in 1913-14 to Rs. 9,83,132 in the year under report, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,66,939 as against Rs. 11,35,479 in 1913-14.

9. Thus there was a deficit of Rs. 3,83,507 in the Imperial revenue in 1914-15 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 1,04,494 in the preceding year.

SECTION II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

(Year ending the 31st July 1915.)

17. The charge of the office of General Manager, Court of Wards, was held by Munshi Mithan Lal until 1st of April 1915, on which date he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Desouza, who held charge of the office for the rest of the year.

18. From an agricultural point of view the year Sambat 1971 was on the whole satisfactory. The total rainfall during the year was 22.49 inches against 11.84 in the preceding year. The monsoon rainfall was not sufficiently heavy and opportune, and the result was that the Kharif crop was a partial failure, the tanks were not replenished, and there was not much percolation in the wells. The supply of fodder was however plentiful and a good fall of rain in February and March greatly benefited the rabi crops, which produced a satisfactory yield, and made up in some measure for the deficiency in the Kharif outturn. The average outturn of the Kharif and rabi harvests was about 12 annas in the rupee. Prices of food grains ruled high throughout the year owing to the general rise in prices. The average prices of maize and barley during the year ranged between 10 and 12 seers per rupee.

19. The year commenced with 15 estates under management, namely:—
1. Masuda. 2. Kalahera Bogla. 3. Kerot. 4. Gocla. 5. Basundni. 6. Kanai Kalan. 7. Sadara. 8. Gangwana. 9. Rajgarh. 10. Pranhera. 11. Jharwasa-Bhattiani. 12. Rajosi. 13. Karan Mal's estate. 14. The Dewan's estate, and 15. Makhupura.

20. Of these, the Kerote estate was released on 1st November 1914, owing to its owner, Thakur Udai Singh, having attained his majority; while one estate, owned by Musammat Hussain Bano (widow of the late Diwan Munshi Imamudin Ali Khan, of the Dargah Khawaja Sahib, Ajmer), who is a muafidar of the Ajmer district, was placed on 18th March 1915 under the Court's management. Thus, at the end of the year, the number of estates under management was 15, besides the estate of Bhagirath lunatic, a Jat of Dorai, which is managed under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, and the estate of the Dargah Miran Sahib, which is supervised by the General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer, as Receiver.

21. Excluding Rs. 554-10-9 of the Bhinai estate, the year under report opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,02,000-4-11 (including Rs. 40 on account of

Imprests with the Kamdars of Kalahera and Kanai Kalan estates) to which the income of the year amounting to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as detailed in the margin, being added, the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 3,40,321-15-11.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,46,817	13	9
Other estates	91,503	13	3
Total	2,38,321	11	0

22. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,361-11-7* as detailed below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
*Masuda	1,15,565	14	3
Other estates	79,795	13	4
Total	1,95,361	11	7

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Government dues	19,945	5	11
2. House-hold	58,970	8	0
3. Management	24,983	5	1
4. Police	2,860	3	0
5. Works	14,016	0	4
6. Subscriptions	6,254	4	0
7. Liabilities	8,679	14	10
8. Investments	9,800	0	0
9. Other charges	49,902	2	5

Total. 1,95,361 11 7

23. The closing balance at the credit of all the estates on 31st July 1915

	Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Masuda	4,03,110	0	0	stood at Rs. 1,44,960-4-4, of which Rs.
2. Kalahera	1,000	0	0	1,14,511-5-0 belongs to Masuda and Rs.
3. Basundni	2,800	0	0	30,448-15-4 to the other estates, under the
4. Sadara	4,000	0	0	Court of Wards. In addition to their
5. Karanmal's estate	4,203	0	0	closing balances, the estates mentioned in
6. Rajgarh	2,000	0	0	the margin possess investments in Govern-
Total	4,17,112	0	0	ment Promissory Notes, the Alliance Bank

of the Simla, and local Co-operative Credit Banks, to the extent of Rs. 4,17,112 as specified against each.

24. The expenditure of Rs. 1,95,361-11-7 included the following special items.

A. Under the head "Household":—

(a) Masuda:—

- (1) Rs. 3,513-7-0 on account of journey expenses of the wards to Nainital during the summer vacation and to Kasauli in July.
- (2) Rs. 1,555 on account of furniture purchased for use of the ward.
- (3) Rs. 1,102-3-3 on account of expenses in connection with the ward's sister's visit to Masuda.

(b) Gangwana:—

- (1) Rs. 300 on account of mosar of the late Raja Guman Singh.
- (2) Rs. 1,050 paid to the several share-holders from their respective shares.

(c) Geola:—

Rs. 2,000 on account of marriage of Thakur Ranjit Singh.

(d) Kerote:—

Rs. 3,500 on account of marriage of Thakur Udai Singh.

B.—Under the head "Works":—

- (1) Rs. 2,650-11-8 on account of the Dispensary building at Masuda.
- (2) Rs. 2,769-14-4 on account of public latrines at Masuda.

C.—Under the head "Subscriptions":—

(a) Rs. 5,365 on account of subscription to the Indian War Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Masuda	5,000	0	0
2. Basundni	50	0	0
3. Kalahera	50	0	0
4. Kerote	100	0	0
5. Rajgarh	30	0	0
6. Sadara	75	0	0
7. Karan Mal	10	0	0
8. The Diwanji	50	0	0
Total	5,365	0	0

(b) Rs. 440 on account of donation by the minor Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda to the Hospital replacement units of the Indian troops at the front.

D.—Under the head "other charges":—

(a) Masuda:—

- (1) Rs. 4,649-5-6 on account of two polo ponies and saddle for the use of Thakur Bijai Singh.
- (2) Rs. 2,179 on account of a pair of Waler horses with harness for a phaeton.

(b) Jharwasa-Bhattiani:—

Rs. 2,312-4-3 on account of refund of $\frac{1}{3}$ share in the estate due to Mir Dilawar Ali, etc.

25. The cost of management amounted to Rs. 24,933-5-1 or 7.32 per cent Cost of of the year's receipts of the estates as compared with 11.24 per cent. in the management preceding year.

26. The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 13,945-11-10, Demand and while the demand for the current year from all sources was Rs. 2,39,824-4-6, Collections, making the total demand Rs. 2,53,770-0-4 as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,51,482	15	10
Other estates	1,02,287	0	6
Total	2,53,770	0	4

27. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as noted in the margin, and Rs. 603-4-0 having been remitted, the outstanding balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 14,845-1-4.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,46,817	13	9
Other estates	91,503	13	3
Total	2,38,321	11	0

28. The demand, collections, and outstandings under the head "Rents and cesses" were as under :—

Estates.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Outstandings.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Masuda	1,11,174 1 6	1,10,071 10 0	37 9 0	1,064 14 6	
Other estates	67,596 13 9	63,870 2 2	65 6 3	3,661 5 4	
Total	1,78,770 15 3	1,73,941 12 2	102 15 3	4,726 3 10	

29. The instalments of Government jama due in the Kharif and rabi Government harvests for the year under report were paid in full by all the estates. The dues and Pranhera estate was further able to pay one arrear instalment of jama, and loans. there is now only a sum of Rs. 1,077-1-4 outstanding against the estate on account of Government jama due for the Kharif of sambat 1970 (1913-14).

30. The statement below shows the total amount of takavi loans, and loans taken under the Ajmer Talukdar's Loan Regulation (II of 1911), which are locally known as *dami* loans, due by the estates under management, and instalments paid during the year :—

No.	Name of the estate.	Date on which loan was taken.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN.			Amount of yearly instalments fixed for repayment of the loan.	Arrear instalments.	Amount of instalments due during the year.	Total.	Paid during the year.	Amount of outstanding instalments.	Amount of balance of the loan to be paid.
			Principal.	Interest.	Total.							
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Dami loan.</i>												
1	Pranhera	7th August 1913 for 20 years.	22,591 0 0	18,623 14 5	41,114 14 5	2,055 11 10	...	2,055 11 10	2,055 11 10	2,055 11 10	...	39,059 2 7
2	Kanai Kalan	2nd September 1914 for 15 years.	4,450 0 0	2,538 13 0	6,988 13 0	465 11 0	...	465 11 0	465 11 0	465 11 0	...	6,523 2 0
<i>Takavi loan.</i>												
3	Dewan's estate	July 1913 for 20 years.	3,781 0 0	...	3,781 0 0	189 0 0	189 0 0	189 0 0	378 1 6	378 1 6	...	3,402 14 6
Total			30,823 0 0	21,063 11 5	51,884 11 5	3,710 7 7	160 0 9	2,710 7 7	2,800 8 4	2,800 8 4	...	48,083 3 1

31. The following table shows the liabilities on account of private debts as they stood on the 31st July 1915 :—

No.	Name of the estate.	LIABILITIES.		Total.	PAYMENTS.		Balance outstanding on 31st July 1915.	Approximate figures of debts due by estates not admitted.
		Outstanding on 1st August 1914.	Claims admitted during the year on account of interest or otherwise.		Paid.	Struck off.		
		Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
1	Gangwana	2,165 15 9	...	2,165 15 9	200 0 0	1,965 15 9	...	...
2	Goela	6,034 9 0	2,390 0 0	8,424 9 0	...	...	8,424 9 0	...
3	Kanai Kalan	5,032 10 0	...	5,032 10 0	4,632 10 0	10 0 0	290 0 0	...
4	Jharwasa . . . . .	...	173 0 0	173 0 0	173 0 0	...	...	2,65,154
5	Rajosi . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,000
6	Dewan's estate . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,000
7	Makhuparha . . . .	...	679 12 6	679 12 6	679 12 6	...	...	4,000
Total		13,254 2 9	3,242 12 6	16,496 15 3	5,655 0 6	1,991 15 9	8,514 9	3,64,154

32. For the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Thakur of Goela which took place in May last, a loan of Rs. 2,000 had to be taken from the Alliance Bank of Simla, of which Rs. 1,000 with interest has been repaid to the Bank, since the close of the year.

33. The private debts of the Kanai Kalan estate have been paid in full except a balance of Rs. 390, out of the *dami* loan of Rs. 4,450, granted to the estate during the year, supplemented by a sum of Rs. 182-10-0, from the cash balance in hand.

34. The Jharwasa estate is hopelessly involved in debt. Under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, the surplus balance of the estate's income will be rateably distributed among creditors holding civil court decrees. The claim of Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhag Mal amounting to Rs. 1,173 for which he held a civil court decree was compromised for Rs. 173 and paid off during the year.

35. In the case of Rajosi it has been decided not to apply for a *dami*-loan as the surplus income of the estate is not sufficient to repay the loan that would have to be obtained for the liquidation of the debts.

36. The Dewan's estate is another estate which has a large debt. The claims of the creditors of the estate are being investigated and if they can be compounded for a reasonable amount a *dami* loan will be asked for, for the liquidation of the debts.

1. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda.
2. Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalahera.
3. Thakur Udai Singh of Basundoi.
4. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela.
5. Kanwar Sobhag Singh, younger brother of the Thakur of Goela.
6. Raja Raj Singh of Rajgarh.
7. Raja Kalyan Singh of Gangwana.

Sadara was admitted there in January 1915. Thakur Narain Singh of Kanai Kalan is receiving his education at the Kekri Municipal school. Kanwar Sawai Singh of Pranhera and his younger brother left the Kekri school in March last.

37. The Wards named on the margin continued their studies throughout the year at the Mayo College, while the Thakur of

38. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda was bitten by a rabid dog in July 1915 and was sent for treatment to the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli from which he returned on the 30th July 1915. Raja Guman Singh, one of the share-holders of the Gangwana estate who was aged over 60 years, died in April last. He has been succeeded by his son, Raghunath Singh. The health of all other wards was good throughout the year.

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

(I) AJMER-MERWARA POLICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

Compiled by *L. M. Kaye, Esq., Inspector-General of Police,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

39. Mr. L. B. Goad held charge of the office of Superintendent of Police *Vide Statements* from January 1st to April 25th and again from September 8th to December 31st 1914. During his absence on leave, from April 26th to September 7th Nos. 4 to 10.
Mr. A. G. Phillips, Assistant Superintendent, officiated for him.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN REPORTED COGNIZABLE CRIME.

40. The total volume of cognizable crime reported in 1914, including all true magisterial cases, was 5,315 as against 4,903 in 1913 and 5,419 in 1912. The table given below shows the principal variations in the different classes of such crime for the last two years :—

Particulars.	1913.					1914.				
	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.
	Police.	Magisterial.	Total.			Police.	Magisterial.	Total.		
Abetment . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class I	57	10	67	..	..	24	30	54	..	..
Class II	117	63	177	..	..	125	74	199	..	..
Class III	226	31	257	..	..	252	70	322	..	..
Class IV	9	19	28	..	..	8	19	27	..	..
Class V	795	523	1,317	..	..	875	572	1,447	..	..
Total	1,477	409	1,886	..	..	1,684	765	2,449	..	..
Class VI	2,881	96	2,977	..	..	1,833	1,163	2,996	..	..
GRAND TOTAL . .	4,358	515	4,873	4,333	9,206	3,417	1,928	5,345	4,815	10,160

41. The most noticeable thing in the figures given in this statement is the fact that, though reports of cognizable crime as a whole rose by over nine per cent, reports to the police decreased by no less than twenty-two per cent.

42. A scrutiny of the statement shows that the chief fluctuation occurs under Class VI, the cases in that class reported to Magistrates rising from 96 to 1,163 whilst reports to the police decreased from 2,881 to 1,833. With few exceptions the cases falling in that class come under the head of "Public Nuisances" and consist of offences against sanitary laws. The extraordinary activity shown by the Ajmer-Merwara Police in instituting prosecutions for such offences has formed the subject of comment in the annual review for several years past and that a change should have resulted is not an altogether unexpected or undesirable result.

43. Even excluding such cases, however, the returns show an entirely disproportionate increase in the number of cases reported direct to Magistrates as compared with reports to the police and give rise to a suspicion that sufficient activity has not been shown, by the police in 1914, in the matter of obtaining information of occurrences which they were legally bound to take cognizance of. Not only do the magisterial figures, as a whole, account for

practically one-third of the sum-total of reported crime (a far higher proportion than in previous years) but they include numerous offences such as murder, attempt at murder, dakaity and robbery of which the police should, apparently, have had cognizance. This is an entirely new feature in the returns and will form the subject of separate enquiry.

44. The variations in the different classes of crime, taking both cases reported to police officers and magisterial cases together, are numerically greatest in Class V (minor offences against property); Class III (serious offences against person and property or property only) and Class II (serious offences against the person). With the exception of Class IV, however, all classes show an upward tendency and the total incidence of reported crime works out at 106·6, per 10,000 of population, as compared with 97·8 in the preceding year. These figures are swelled by a certain number of false cases but, even if these are eliminated, the incidence for 1914 stands at 105 as compared with 96 for 1913.

45. What high figures these are, is shown by the returns of the United Provinces for 1912 and 1913 (the last two years the statistics for which are available). In 1912 the proportion of crime stood, in those Provinces, at 33·2 per 10,000 of population and, in 1913, at 33·5. As already mentioned, sanitary offences are, in the case of Ajmer-Merwara, responsible for a large part of the difference but, even excluding those cases, the incidence of crime for 1913 was 38·5 in Ajmer-Merwara as compared with 29·0 in the United Provinces and the incidence in Ajmer-Merwara for 1914 actually rose to 52·6.

46. The Superintendent attributes the marked rise in almost all classes of crime to (i) the scarcity and high prices which prevailed in the early months of the year and (ii) the effect of the war on local industries. There is but little doubt that the cotton industries were seriously affected by the war and that the number of hands thrown out of employ owing to local factories having to reduce their establishments coupled with the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat had much to do with the increase in crime.

47. The relatively heavy incidence of crime in Ajmer-Merwara when compared with the United Provinces has been discussed in more than one review in recent years and is mainly attributable to the proportionately large urban population of this district and the immediate proximity of various States with very primitive police arrangements.

48. Cases of non-cognizable crime totalled 4,315 in the year under report as compared with 4,336 in 1913. No very marked variations occurred in the figures under any one head.

(1) POLICE CASES—ALL CLASSES.

49. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the police during 1914 was 3,417 as compared with 4,358 in 1913 and 5,003 in 1912. The decrease is, once again, almost entirely among offences against sanitary laws (Serial No. 41) and prosecutions under that head, instituted on police report totalled only 1,710 in the year 1914 as compared with 2,767 and 3,387 in the two preceding years. Excluding such cases, the number of offences reported stands at 1,707 for the year under review, as against 1,591 for 1913 and 1,616 for 1912.

50. Investigation was refused in 432 cases, in 1914, as against 489 in 1913. The proportion of cases investigated is considerably higher than that which obtains in the United Provinces but, as mentioned in previous reviews, this is to be accounted for by local conditions. The Superintendent admits, it is true, that cases have occurred during the year which were, in his opinion, investigated needlessly but such cases have been few and far between and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of this state of affairs.

51. The total number of police cases tried out during the year fell from 3,346 for 1913 to 2,350 for 1914. Of cases investigated (including those brought forward from previous years) 76 per cent. ended in conviction as against 83 per cent. in 1913, while, of persons arrested in those cases, 92

of her illegitimate child but the Additional Sessions Judge found that the death of the child was purely accidental.

61. The cases which remained undetected include (i) the murder of a Sadhu in a temple by thieves who also carried off property lodged in that building to the value of Rs. 455 and (ii) the murder of a child, some 7 years of age, for the sake of the ornaments which she was wearing. In both those cases death was caused by strangulation and no clue to the perpetrators could be found.

62. In the one case in which the accused is absconding, the victim was a youth, some 16 years of age, with whom the murderer had been on terms of unnatural intimacy, sexual jealousy being the motive for the crime.

63. None of the other cases are deserving of special notice.

64. Two cases of administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt figure in the returns for 1914. In one of those cases, which was sent up for trial but was still pending at the close of the year, the accused, a woman, in prosecution of an intrigue, administered dhatura mixed in food to her husband and certain other relations but subsequently confessed her guilt.

65. In the 2nd case the motive appears to have been robbery as not only was the custodian of a temple at Beawar and three companions drugged but, when this crime was discovered, it also came to light that the jewels with which an image in the temple had been adorned had been carried off. Suspicion fell on a Brahmin hailing from the United Provinces who had been sojourning temporarily at the temple but the police enquiry failed to establish that man's identity or to unearth any clue to the case. This is the more to be regretted as there appeared some reason to believe that the crime was the work of a professional prisoner.

66. The only other crime falling in this class which calls for special notice is "Kidnapping". The number of such cases dealt with by the police in the year under report was 17 as compared with 21 in the preceding year. Ten of those cases came before the courts for trial but two of them were still pending at the close of the year and, of the remainder, 6 were convicted and 2 acquitted. It is disappointing to find that the increase in such offences, which commenced in 1913, still continues though, in the review for 1913, an opinion was expressed that it was due to special causes which had ceased to operate before the close of that year. The attention of the Superintendent will be called to the prevalence of this form of crime and he will be asked to take special steps in the matter.

Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.

67. The total number of true cases of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report was 555 as compared with 521 in the preceding year. 313 of those cases were investigated; 76 sent up for trial and, of 70 which had been tried out by the close of the year, 65 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal.

68. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, a decrease in the number of dakaitis. Only three cases were reported in 1914 against four in 1913 and six in 1912. One of those cases ended in conviction but the others remained untraced. The most serious case was a determined attack which was made, by an armed gang, on a treasure-cart while on its way from Beawar railway-station to Beawar City. The treasure, which belonged to Seth Umed Mal Ajmer, consisted of Rs. 20,000 and was escorted by a guard consisting of seven persons including two police-constables. For some unexplained reason it was despatched to Beawar by a train which did not arrive there till almost 9 p. m. and had the simple precaution of sending it by day been taken, it is very improbable that any dakaiti would have occurred. As the party neared the Chang Gate of the City the wire to the "Kitson lamp" over that gate was cut and a gang of 8 or 10 men, armed with guns, swords and lathis, threw themselves on the cart. The two constables and a local Rajput stood their ground but the remainder of the escort took to their heels so soon as the first shot was fired. One of the constables, Subhan Khan by name, and the Rajput were wounded by slugs and the 2nd constable was severely beaten with lathis. The

dakaitis finally succeeded in extracting one bag, containing Rs.6,000, from the cart and made off just as men from the City ran up attracted by the noise. The pursuit was so hot that even the bag of money, which the dakaitis had snatched from the cart, was dropped among some stones by the road-side from which place it was recovered later by the police, and the criminals retired empty-handed but also, unfortunately, unidentified. A protracted enquiry was made but the perpetrators of this crime were never discovered. That enquiry proved however that Constable Subhan Khan had acted with exceptional bravery, seizing one of the dakaitis even after he had been wounded and hanging on to him till the remainder of the gang rescued him.

69. The case which ended in conviction also occurred close to Beawar. The original report gave a very garbled version of what had taken place and, as a result, the case was, in the first instance, registered as one of robbery. According to that report, one Nathu Lal, Mahajan, and a caste-fellow, both of whom had been drinking somewhat heavily, when easing themselves outside the town, were seized by 4 or 5 men who threatened to hand them over to the police for committing a nuisance. On this pretext, Nathu Lal was carried off in one direction and his caste-fellow, who was wearing golden ornaments to the value of over Rs.400, was taken off in another. The latter was relieved of his ornaments by his captors and then both men were released. The police enquiry established the identity of the accused as certain local bad characters and eight men were ultimately sent up for trial, six of whom were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 5 years each while the remaining two were acquitted. It is worth noting that two of the persons convicted were sepoy of the 43rd (Erinpura) Regiment who were home on leave at the time.

70. The 3rd dakaiti was a typical jungle dakaiti which occurred in the Todgarh police-circle on December 24th on the Marwar border. The victims were a party of Banias who were proceeding to a village in Marwar and they were held up by a band of some 15 to 20 men, armed with guns, knives, etc. and were stripped of property to the aggregate value of Rs.200. This same gang committed several other dakaitis close by in Marwar on that same date and appears to have consisted of certain Minas and Bhils of the Sirohi State. The actual perpetrators could not be traced, however, and the case remained undetected.

71. Twenty-four true cases of robbery are returned for the year under review as compared with 23 in the preceding year. Only six of these cases came up for trial with the result that four were convicted, one acquitted and one was still pending at the close of the year.

72. With the exception of two cases which occurred on the Marwar border, in which members of a gang of Sansis settled in that State were said to have been identified (though they were not sent up for trial for want of proof) there is little to justify the assertion of the Superintendent that any of these robberies were the work of members of criminal tribes hailing from Native States and a special feature of the return of dakaiti and robbery cases for 1914 is the entire absence of such crime in circles adjoining the Udaipur, Bundi and Jaipur States which have, in past years, accounted for the majority of such cases. Though it is stated that 10 high way robberies occurred in the year, few of them showed any signs of being the work of professional criminals and it is noteworthy that in only 8 out of the 24 robberies reported were the perpetrators said to have exceeded two in number.

73. The most important case was one which actually took place in September 1913 but was at the time hushed up by the local police. It came to light in consequence of certain information received from the Inspector-General, Indore State Police, in November 1913 but it was not till February 1914 that it was registered. From the information received it appeared that an unknown Sadhu had, while staying at Pushkar, been drugged by two other Sadhus and had been robbed of the money he then had on him which consisted of sovereigns and silver coins. Investigation proved that such a crime had been committed and that the local police had received information of it but, because the parties had left Pushkar before report was laid and were unknown locally, they had

taken no action. The victim was believed to belong to the Patiala State but every endeavour to trace him failed and the case was finally returned as undetected. The local police officer, who was responsible for this affair being hushed up in the first instance, was suitably punished.

74. The work of the local police under this head during 1914 can only be classed as very unsatisfactory. In two instances Station-officers were found to have been guilty of misconduct in dealing with such offences and had to be punished while in no single case was any detective ability shown or any real assistance given by the police.

75. The only other form of crime included in this class which calls for special notice is that of burglary or house-breaking. The total number of true cases of that kind dealt with by the police in 1914 was 518 as compared with 484 in 1913 and 472 in 1912.

76. Even less success was met with in dealing with such cases in the year under report than in the preceding year. Investigations increased from 238 to 278 but only 66 of those cases came before the courts in 1914 as compared with 71 in 1913. More care seems to have been taken in the preparation of such cases as were sent up for trial, however, as only 4 ended in acquittal against 11 in 1913. Moreover in addition to 57 cases in which conviction was obtained for the original offence, 16 other cases ended in the conviction of receivers under section 411, Indian Penal Code. For all that, the results, as a whole, are the worst obtained for many years and reflect little credit on the police.

77. Few of these cases were of much importance but the following are of some local interest:—

(1) A report was laid on May 23rd at the Sawar police-station that during the absence of the Sawar Istimrardar, a safe in his treasure-room had been broken open and valuables to the tune of Rs. 7,809 had been stolen. An enquiry was instituted which revealed, at a very early stage, that this was the outcome of domestic troubles between the Thakur and his family and ultimately all but some two hundred rupees worth of the missing property was recovered. The facts were reported to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner for his orders and it was ultimately decided not to prosecute and the papers were filed.

(2) On May 30th information was received at the Todgarh police-station that the house of a "Zargar" had been broken into on the previous night and property to the value of Rs. 2,241 had been stolen. The police enquiry showed that the burglars had effected entrance by cutting through the roof of the house and had dug up the vessel containing this property from a place in which it had been buried in the ground. This showed that the crime was the work of some person or persons who were intimately acquainted with the ways of the house but nothing further could be discovered and the case was finally returned as untraced.

(3) On December 8th a report was lodged at the City Kotwali that the house of one Radha Kishan had been visited by burglars on the previous night and property valued at Rs. 4,189 stolen. The police investigation threw suspicion on certain local bad characters and, ultimately, three men were arrested and part of the missing property, to the value of Rs. 502, was recovered from their possession. Those persons were still under trial at the close of the year but have since been convicted.

Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.

78. Eleven cases of this class figure in the returns for 1914 as compared with eight for 1913. Six of them came before the courts and, up to the close of the year, five of them had been tried out, of which number 2 had been convicted and 3 acquitted. None of them call for special notice.

Class V.—Minor offences against Property.

79 Offences of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report aggregated 840, the total for 1913 being 767. Six hundred and seventy-five of those cases were investigated and 377 came before the courts for trial. Up to the end of the year 330 had been convicted and 38 acquitted, while 9 were still pending.

80. True cases of cattle-theft rose from 57 to 107 which is far and away the highest figure recorded during the last six years. The Superintendent accounts for this increase in three ways, namely,—

- (i) Increased activity on the part of trans-border cattle-lifters.
- (ii) Scarcity.
- (iii) The return of cattle from grazing-grounds outside the district.

81. His arguments are not very convincing however and entirely fail to explain why this form of crime should have been so much more popular in 1914 than in other years of greater scarcity. On the other hand it is noteworthy that the total number of strays has now dropped to 408 and it seems possible that more faithful registration is partly responsible for the alleged increase in the number of such crimes. The success met with in dealing with those cases has not kept pace with the increase in reports. In 30 cases, cattle-lifters were sent up for trial while in 17 other cases receivers were prosecuted and of the total number, 40 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal while 2 were still pending at the close of the year. In 1913 the total number of cases which came up for trial was 33, of which 31 ended in conviction.

82. The number of unrecovered strays fell from 175 to 161 but the percentage of recoveries to losses fell from 67 to 61. Inspections of stations during the past four-season have shown that there is still much room for improvement in the matter of obtaining early information of the loss of and making proper search for lost cattle.

83. No cases of special interest occurred in the year.

84. Cases of criminal breach of trust once again increased, the return of true cases for 1914 showing 49 reports as compared with 46 in 1913. At the same time it must be pointed out that this increase was not in occurrences of the year but was the result of 9 cases which were brought forward from previous years. Considerably more success was met with in dealing with offences of this class; convictions in 1914 totalling 30 as compared with 22 in 1913.

85. The only case which calls for special notice is one in which a police constable was convicted. The property embezzled consisted of some gold ornaments taken possession of by the police, on suspicion, in January 1913, which was forwarded to the court of the Sub-divisional officer at Kekri for disposal under section 523, Criminal Procedure Code. It was not till March 1914 that final orders were issued in accordance with which the property had to be returned to the person from whose possession it had been originally taken. The owner was summoned but refused to take delivery, protesting that imitations had been substituted for some of the ornaments while others were missing. An enquiry was instituted and resulted in eight other cases being found of a kindred nature. Ultimately these were all brought home to a clerk constable who had held the post of police reader in the Sub-divisional officer's court and he was convicted and sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 409, 420, 466 and 467, Indian Penal Code.

86. None of the other offences in this class call for special notice.

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.

87. The total number of true cases, falling in this class, dealt with by the police in 1914 was 1,847 as compared with 2,903 for 1913 and 3,531 for 1912. For the 2nd year in succession the decrease is, for all practical purposes, confined to serial No. 41 (Public Nuisances) and has already been discussed in paragraph 42 of this review. All but 4 of those cases came before the courts for trial with the result that 1,795 terminated in conviction and 27 in acquittal, while 17 were still pending at the close of the year.

88. Fifty-one prosecutions for vagrancy and bad livelihood were instituted in 1914 but two of these were subsequently withdrawn. Forty-eight of those cases came before the courts and 41 ended in conviction. Four cases were still under trial at the close of the year.

89. Six of those prosecutions fell under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, but one of them proved abortive owing to the person concerned being admitted to bail while the case against him was still pending with the result that he promptly absconded from British India. The remaining 5 all proved successful, security being demanded from the five persons concerned. In two instances, security was furnished but three persons went to jail in default. The average security demanded amounted to Rs. 165 and the alternative imprisonment to approximately 17 months.

90. The remaining 45 prosecutions were for vagrancy and came under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code. 36 of them proved successful while 4 were still pending at the close of 1914. The average amount of security demanded was Rs. 96 and the alternative 7 months' imprisonment. Security was furnished in only 8 of those cases.

91. Thirteen of the persons prosecuted under the preventive sections were previously convicted offenders and three figured on the surveillance register.

92. The work under this head has been satisfactory so far as it goes but, as the Superintendent himself admits, more vigorous action is required in prosecuting local bad characters and now that magistrates in charge of sub-divisions have been empowered to try such cases, the local police have little excuse if they fail to take such action.

93. Forty-eight prosecutions for breaches of the Excise and Opium laws were instituted by the police during 1914 as compared with 43 in 1913 and 53 in 1912. Forty-one of these had a successful termination and 4 were still pending at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to note that this important subject has received more attention than in 1913 but, at the same time, no very important captures were made.

94. Prosecutions under the Gambling Act rose from 12 to 20 but even this latter figure is a low one and during the past two years not nearly as much activity has been shown in dealing with such offences as was formerly the case.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

95. The total value of the property stolen in the year under review is placed at Rs. 86,202 as compared with Rs. 1,23,794 in the preceding year. The percentage of recovery rose from 8 to 34, a far higher figure than has been attained for many years. A scrutiny of these figures affords, yet once again, however, clear testimony of how undesirable it is to place too much reliance on the returns under this head or to judge the work of the police by the percentage of property recovered. Practically half the total value of recoveries occurred in connection with the Beawar dakaiti and Savar burglary (to which reference has been made in paragraphs 68, 69, 70, 75, 76 and 77 of this review) the first of which remained undetected whilst, in the second case, prosecution was considered undesirable.

Identification by means of Finger impression Slips.

96. The finger-impression slips of 136 persons were sent to the Bureau for search, in 1914, as compared with 160 in 1913. Only 32 of those slips resulted in the identity of previously convicted offenders being established against 49 in 1913. The falling-off is to be regretted but calls for no special explanation. The Superintendent reports that 27 officers and men were taught how to take rolled finger-impressions accurately during the year.

Absconded Offenders.

97. The names of 53 absconders figured on the registers of proclaimed offenders at the commencement of 1914. Twelve fresh names were added during the year bringing the total up to 65. Twelve arrests were made, however, so that the balance to be accounted for at the close of 1914 was the same as the

opening balance, namely, 53. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, that the importance of accounting such persons has not been lost sight of. At the same time, no less than 7 of the 12 persons accounted for only absconded in 1914 while all but two of the remainder were men who absconded in the preceding year and no very important arrests were made. All things considered, however, the list of absconders is not a very long one, and nearly one-fourth of the total number are fugitive criminals whose identity and residence has never been fully established.

Surveillance over persons whose history-sheets have been prepared.

98. The number of persons whose history-sheets were maintained at the close of 1913 was 487 and the number of new history-sheets prepared during the year 1914 was 73, giving a total of 560. One hundred and fifty-seven of these sheets were closed during the year, either because the persons concerned were found to have returned to honest livelihood, had emigrated or died. The closing balance for 1914 was therefore 403. Forty-four of them refer to persons who were reconvicted during the year while ninety-six are the history-sheets of persons whose names figure on the surveillance register.

99. It is to be regretted that the percentage of persons whose history-sheets are maintained but who are themselves untraceable (14) is still high but the local police are not to blame for this and till Native States will introduce some effective supervision over such persons when they go outside British India, there is but small hope of any material improvement in this direction.

Co-operation with the Police of Native States.

100. The Superintendent states that relations with the Kishengarh, Shahpura, Tonk, Jaipur and Bundi Police are satisfactory but complains of want of co-operation on the part of the Udaipur State Police and that police arrangements on the Marwar border are not satisfactory. The Jaipur, Tonk, Kishengarh and Shahpura Durbars recently applied for assistance with a view to the re-organisation of their police forces, and the re-organisation of the Marwar Police was taken in hand by an experienced officer of the Punjab Police in April 1914. The special attention of all these Durbars has been invited to the paramount necessity of co-operation between their own police officers and those of adjoining States and districts in British India; so it is to be hoped that some improvement in existing arrangements will take place shortly.

Strength, cost and employment of the Police.

101. There was no change in the sanctioned strength during the year under report. The actual cost of the Force rose, however, from Rs. 1,99,209 to Rs. 2,11,836. The increase in expenditure was chiefly the result of grain compensation allowances having to be paid in 1914 owing to high prices.

Rewards and Punishments.

102. Two hundred and sixty-three members of the Force were rewarded in 1914 as compared with 238 in 1913. The total amount paid in rewards from all sources was Rs. 2,511, an increase of Rs. 98 on the aggregate for 1913. Rewards paid for meritorious service in ordinary police cases increased by Rs. 196 and rewards paid in opium and excise cases and in cases under the Gambling Act rose by Rs. 121 and Rs. 42 respectively. In addition to rewards paid to members of the Force, 17 chaukidars were rewarded with Rs. 61 and 38 private persons (informers) with Rs. 280.

103. The total amount paid in rewards has increased by almost 50 per cent. during the last two years and the returns for 1914 show that more than a quarter of the force received rewards during that year and that those rewards averaged practically Rs. 10 each. There has been no corresponding improvement in the work as a whole during this period and there is some reason to doubt whether rewards have not been given on too lavish a scale. The attention of the Superintendent has recently been called to this and the need for closer supervision has been impressed upon him.

104. The total number of punishments inflicted was 32 as compared with 37 in the previous year. This figure includes 9 judicial punishments, 6 dismissals and 18 other departmental punishments. The judicial punishments include two convictions under section 29 of the Police Act, one under section 223, Indian Penal Code, one under section 392, Indian Penal Code, and five under other sections of the Penal Code. The cases under sections 392 and 223, Indian Penal Code, were the sequel to certain matters dealt with in the review for 1913 and the most serious offence committed by a member of the Force, during 1914, was that which has already received mention in paragraphs 84 and 85 of this report. The return of departmental punishments is the lightest for 5 years and it is satisfactory to find that dismissal had only to be resorted to in 6 such cases.

Health.

105. The health of the Force was not so satisfactory as in 1913. Deaths increased from 4 to 12 and admissions to hospital totalled 52 per cent of the actual strength as compared with 38 in 1913. Quinine was freely distributed as a prophylactic during the rainy season and the only explanation which can be given for the variation in the figures is that 1914 was more unhealthy than the preceding year.

Casualties.

106. The following casualties occurred during the year :—

(1) Pension or gratuity	25
(2) Resignation without pension or gratuity	60
(3) Dismissal	14
(4) Discharge otherwise than above	3
(5) Desertion	8
(6) Death	12
	122

107. Casualties of all classes totalled 166 in the year 1913 so that there was a considerable decrease in the year under report, which is satisfactory. The only increases which occurred come under the heads of pension or gratuity and death which may be looked on as natural causes. It is satisfactory to find that the number of men who resigned (though still proportionately large) decreased by more than one-third and the Superintendent's action in tracing out, arresting and prosecuting, under section 29 of the Police Act, two of the men who deserted in the year is probably mainly responsible for the decrease in desertions. Once again the Superintendent writes at length on the difficulty he has in obtaining recruits. As, however, proposals have already been submitted to the Government of India which will, it is hoped, remove those difficulties, it is unnecessary to make further mention of the matter in this report.

General Remarks.

108. The Superintendent admits that the work of the Ajmer-Merwara Police was not as good during 1914 as in previous years. He attributes this to various causes but as most of them would have applied equally well to the state of affairs which existed before the work began to deteriorate it is only necessary to consider two of the reasons advanced which were peculiar to 1914. One of these was incontinuity of administration and the other repeated changes in the posts of Inspector and Sub-Inspector.

themselves of a recent order restricting the formal inspection of police-stations to one detailed annual inspection, between the months of April and October, to systematically neglect all police-stations which had been formally inspected by their predecessors during 1914. One of those officers has since been reverted to the investigating staff and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such neglect.

111. It is, however, undoubted that the most unsatisfactory feature in the year's work is the manner in which Sub-Inspectors have been shifted from station to station, often, it must be stated, without any real justification. A return recently called for regarding such changes showed that the charge of the most important police-station of the district had changed hands no less than seven times during the year, that two other police-stations had changed hands five times and three others four times each. In point of fact there were only two police-stations the charge of which did not change hands during the year and one of them was the most insignificant charge in the whole district. Such a state of affairs would, of itself, account for such deterioration as there has been in the work. Steps have recently been taken to prevent wholesale transfers of station-officers without urgent necessity and it is anticipated that such deterioration as may have occurred during 1914 will speedily vanish.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914).

112. During the year 1914, the office of District Magistrate, Ajmer- *Vide Statements Merwara*, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from 1st January to 31st March and from 1st April till the close of the year it was held by *Nos. 11 to 16 and 25.*
Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S.

113. The total number of offences reported was 8,181, of which 7,173 were returned as true; of these 1918 were reported under the Police Act, against 2,088 in the preceding year.

114. The number of cases under the Opium Act was 21 as against 5 in the year 1913 and 14 in 1912.

115. The number of persons under trial in the year was 10,376, of these 5,856 were convicted. The corresponding figures for 1913 were 11,356 and 6,939 respectively.

116. The number of persons placed on trial before the Honorary Magistrates was 5,842 as against 6,424 in 1913.

117. The average duration of each case was 23.1 days as compared with 29.3 in 1913.

118. The number of witnesses examined was 4,002 against 3,569 in the preceding year.

119. The number of persons placed on trial before the District Magistrate was 25.

120. The Court of Sessions dealt with cases of 43 persons, as against 28 in 1913, of these 23 were convicted, 15 acquitted and 5 remained awaiting trial.

121. The Railway Magistrate tried 149 persons, of whom 89 were convicted.

122. The number of appeals and revisions, dealt with by the Sessions Judge and the Additional Sessions Judge, was 132, out of which 106 were rejected; the sentence in 10 cases was reduced, in 4 reversed and a new trial was ordered in one case.

123. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal held the office of Additional Sessions Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year, and passed judgment in 21 Sessions cases.

(3) CIVIL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

124. The number of Courts, during the year was 32.

125. The total number of suits (including miscellaneous) was 8,452 against 8,143 in the year 1913, showing an increase of 309. *Vide Statements Nos. 17 to 25.*

126. The total value of suits instituted this year was Rs. 8,98,348 as against Rs. 7,38,476.

127. Suits of all kinds, the value of which did not exceed Rs. 50, numbered 3,984.

128. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal including arrears was 10,363. The number of contested suits disposed of was 1,344 while 82 were decided by arbitration, and 5,328 without any contest. The number disposed of without trial was 2,206 and 262 suits were transferred to other courts. The pending file at the close of the year was 1,141 as compared with 1,450 in the preceding year, and of the former 508 had been pending for more than three months. The average duration of contested civil suits was 135.2 days and that of uncontested suits 60.5.

Appeals.

129. On the appellate side there were 561 appeals from decrees and orders, and the pending file at the close of the year was 201 against 226 in the preceding year. The average duration of appeals was 139.4 days as against 216.4.

130. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 12,527 against 12,894.

131. The number pending at the close of the year was 1,893 as compared with 1,359.

132. Judgment debtors were imprisoned in one case only.

133. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal held the office of Additional District Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year and disposed of 251 Civil and Miscellaneous appeals.

(4) REGISTRATION (YEAR ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1914.)

134. The number of offices and strength of staff remained unchanged throughout the year.

135. The system of payment of the Registration officials has been changed from August of the year under report. Till that month Sub-Registrars and Registration Moharrirs took one quarter each of the total registration receipts of their respective offices. The payment to Sub-Registrars of any allowance on account of their registration work has now been abolished, and Moharrirs are given a fixed monthly pay fixed with relation to the volume of work in each office.

136. The total number of documents of all classes presented for registration during the year under report was 3,099 as against 6,572 in the preceding year, or less than half. This decrease is due partly to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation, partly to a reaction after the rush to register documents before the enforcement of that Regulation, and partly to the cramping of the money market on account of the war. Some revival has already been shown in the Ajmer Sub-Registry and the present figure cannot be held to be normal.

137. Of the total number of documents presented for registration 1,898 documents or 61.21 per cent were registered in the Ajmer Sub-Registry as against 45.56 and 51.96 in the two preceding years.

138. The area of agricultural land transferred by sale during the year was 2,585 bighas as compared with 11,218 bighas in 1913, and of this amount the bulk was transferred in the initial months of the year before the Land Alienation Regulation came into force. The figure may therefore still further decrease in the next year.

139. The area of agricultural land mortgaged was 3,141 bighas as compared with 14,467 bighas in 1913.

140. This decrease is in some degree attributable to the operations of Co-operative Credit Societies.

141. The total value of land sold and mortgaged amounted to Rs. 2,86,849 as against Rs. 7,04,308 in 1913, a decrease of 59 per cent.

142. The total receipts and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 6,770 and 1,850-0-0 as compared with Rs. 11,935, and 3,968 respectively in 1913, showing a surplus of Rs. 4,920.

143. The decrease in fees is due to the decrease in the number of documents registered, whilst the decrease in expenditure is attributable to the abolition of payment of Sub-Registrars and substitution of fixed pay in place of a share in the fees for Moharrirs.

144. The offices of the Sub-Registrars, Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh were inspected once each during the year under report.

145. The work of the first named was greatly improved by the end of the year.

(5) MUNICIPALITIES (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1915).

146. During the year under report, the Ajmer Municipal Committee consisted of 23 members, of whom 6 were nominated and 17 elected, 2 were officials and 21 non-officials, 8 Europeans and 15 Indians. vide Statement
Nos. 27 to 30.
Ajmer Municipality.

147. The Committee held during the year 36 meetings, of which 16 were special and 20 ordinary. The average attendance at each Meeting was 14.12 and 15.75, respectively.

148. The total income of the year was Rs. 5,37,348 as against Rs. 5,22,246 in 1913-14. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 as against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year and the closing balance was Rs. 42,209.

149. If refunds are excluded, which amounted to Rs. 40,336 in 1913-14 and Rs. 34,897 in 1914-15, the figures for the two years compare as below :—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Income . . .	4,81,910	5,02,451	+ 20,541
Expenditure . . .	5,89,860	5,14,377	— 75,483

150. The increase in receipts is mainly due to a contribution of Rs. 37,500, received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway as composition in lieu of Municipal taxation at the rate of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 to the 30th June 1915.

151. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly visible under the heads "drainage" and "conservancy", and is due to no abnormal work under the former head having been taken in hand during the year and to the greater portion of the expenditure under the latter head in connection with steam traction having been met in the previous year.

152. The gross and net receipts from octroi in the two years are shown below :—

	Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.
1913-14	2,08,184	1,67,798
1914-15	1,82,985	1,48,088
	<u>—25,149</u>	<u>—19,710</u>

153. The decrease of Rs. 25,149 in gross receipts has occurred chiefly under the items "cloth", "metals" and "other articles of food", and may be ascribed to the war in Europe.

154. The same reason, which resulted in less imports, accounts for the decrease of Rs. 19,710 in net receipts and the consequent decrease of Rs. 5,439 in refunds.

155. As stated above, the total disbursements during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year.

156. The variations occurred chiefly under the following heads :—

Heads.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Office establishment, etc.	1,238	...
Refunds . . . . .	...	5,439
Lighting . . . . .	...	1,063
Water Supply	4,168	...
Drainage . . . . .	...	2,545
Conservancy . . . . .	...	78,850
Buildings	2,005	...
Deposits	1,465	...

157. The decrease under the heads "drainage", "conservancy" and "refunds" have already been explained.

158. The increase under the head "office establishment, etc." is due to the annual increments drawn by officials during the year in accordance with the graded scale.

159. The fact that no Aladdin lamps were purchased during the year for street lighting accounts for the decrease under the head "lighting".

160. The increase of Rs. 4,168 under the head "water supply" is explained by the fact that the balance of the estimate for the Bhoanta water supply scheme was paid to the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

161. The construction of a godown and water room in the compound of the Trevor Town Hall and repairs to Garden Lodge are the causes, which led to an increase under the head "buildings".

162. The increase under the head "deposits" is attributable to the refund of security deposits made by the various contractors in the preceding year for the works completed during the year under the report.

163. A sum of Rs. 17,470 was paid during the year towards the liquidation of Government loans.

164. The balance of the loan due from the Municipality at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,58,911 including Rs. 4,00,000 advanced by Government for the Bhoanta water supply scheme.

165. The incidence of taxation was Rs. 1-11-6 against Rs. 1-15-1 in the preceding year.

166. The management of the Ajmer water works was in the hands of the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

167. The first rainfall, registered on the 7th June 1914, was 1.32 inches, when the Foy sagar lake rose from zero to 4.94 feet. From this date, the water level began to rise.

168. The total depth of the Foy sagar between the sill of the lowest sluice and full water level is 24 feet and the highest point recorded after the hot weather (1st September 1914) was 12.22 feet.

169. The water level of the lake on the 1st April 1914 was 5.47 feet, so that between this date and the 7th June 1914, the date of the first rainfall registered, the water level fell by 5.47 feet as against 5.13 feet registered from the 1st April to the 10th June of the previous year.

170. The total rainfall between June and September 1914 was 17.10, while for the whole year under report it was 19.11 inches, the normal fall being 21.09 inches.

171. The supply of water by gravitation being insufficient, pumping had to be resorted to throughout the year.

172. In addition to this, the Railway had to be called in to help and the water supplied by them from Budha Pushkar amounted to 37.75 million gallons.

173. The question of taxing the Railway at Ajmer has at length been amicably settled, the Railway having agreed to contribute a sum of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 in lieu of Municipal taxation.

174. The agreement with the Railway at Ajmer for the supply of water was revised during the year. The salient points of the agreement are that the Municipality will pay the Railway the actual cost of pumping subject to a maximum charge of 6 annas for 1,000 gallons instead of 8 annas per 1,000 gallons as before when pumping is resorted to from Budha Pushkar and that the Municipality will charge the Railway on both Foy sagar and Bhoanta water at rates in force for private consumers instead of the concessional rate of 5 annas per 1,000 gallons hitherto in force for Foy sagar water.

175. The concession in respect to the ground rent of sites in Kaiserganj was withdrawn during the year and rent at Rs. 3 per 900 square feet is now charged instead of Rs. 2 as before.

176. In view of the system in force at present of removing all sullage-water by carts, which will on an increased water supply become almost prohibitive in cost and impracticable, and of the urgency of surface drainage repeatedly emphasised by the sanitary authorities, Messrs. Lane, Brown and Hewlett, Civil Engineers, Lucknow, were invited to make a preliminary inspection of Ajmer so as to prepare a scheme of scientific surface drainage for the town. Their report shows that a scheme could be formulated at a total cost of 10 lakhs of rupees, the preparation of which is estimated at Rs. 20,000. The scheme would bring in a probable annual saving of over Rs. 20,000 besides the income that may accrue from the sale of sewage to cultivators. The sum of Rs. 20,000 required for the preparation of the scheme could not, however, be provided for in revised budget estimates of the Municipality for the year under report owing to a falling-off in octroi receipts in consequence of the existing war in Europe and the high rates prevailing for the common necessities of life. But it is hoped that the requisite funds will be provided before long and thus a complete drainage scheme secured, its actual construction being carried out bit by bit as funds become available, after which the paving of the city can be considered.

177. During the year, the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886 and the rules and bye-laws framed thereunder were revised by the Committee. The objections and suggestions that have been received could not be considered by the Committee before the close of the year. The matter is now receiving the Committee's attention.

178. The number of recorded births was 1,922 against 1,689 in the previous year.

179. The number of recorded deaths fell from 2,927 to 2,873.

180. The birth and death rates per mille of population was 22.29 and 33.31 against 19.58 and 33.95 respectively in the preceding year.

181. The mortality among children under five years of age was 1,500 (52.22 per cent of the total mortality) against 1,492 in the previous year.

182. Two deaths from cholera and one from small-pox were reported.

183. The total number of vaccinations performed in the Ajmer town and suburbs was 3,370 against 3,071 in the previous year. The number of primary vaccinations was 3,270 and of re-vaccinations 100 against 3,066 and 5 respectively last year.

184. Most of the conservancy rolling stock has been renewed; the old carts still in use are unserviceable and leaky and require renewal.

185. One two-seated galvanised iron latrine, one four-seated and two two-seated urinals have been provided in the suburbs, and one one-seated urinal in the city. Some of the privies have been improved and efforts are being made to put all in a good sanitary condition.

186. Three incinerators are still in use, and sanction for the construction of several more has been accorded, but they have not yet been provided.

187. The Municipal accounts were test-audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

188. There was no change in the Municipal boundaries during the year. Beawar Municipality.

189. The Committee held 19 meetings, of which 12 were special and 7 ordinary as compared with 12 special and 10 ordinary in 1913-14.

190. The total net income of the year amounted to Rs. 65,463 as against Rs. 80,275 in 1913-14, and the expenditure to Rs. 71,256 as against Rs. 1,37,147. The closing balance was Rs. 20,465 exclusive of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government paper.

191. The decrease of Rs. 14,812 in the income is mostly visible under the head "octroi and bonded ware-house" and is due to (1) the low sale price of cotton and (2) a prohibitive rate imposed by the Mewar Durbar on the export of unginned cotton.

192. The incidence of octroi taxation on a population of 22,800 was Rs. 2-9-3 per head as against Rs. 3-4-11 in the year 1913-14.

193. Compared with the previous year, the expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 65,891, which was due to the water supply scheme having been completed.

194. Most of the wells in the town dried up, but the Jalia water works scheme was a success. Only one of the two Committee's wells at Jalia supplied the whole of the water required for the consumption of the town, the second well having proved a failure. A third well is being sunk at Jalia, the whole cost of which Seth Nath Mal, Ranka, of Beawar has promised to defray. The management of the water works was in the hands of the Municipal Secretary and Engineer.

195. The proposal for an extension of the pipe line partly in the town and to the Beawar cantonment is under the consideration of the Superintending Engineer, Rajputana.

196. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,130 and 933 as against 1,068 and 940 in 1913-14.

197. The accounts were audited by the Local Fund Audit Department of the United Provinces.

198. The only changes in the constitution of the Committee during the year were—

(1) the appointment of Munshi Chail Bebari Lal, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in place of Doctor Ibrahim Khanbhai, and

(2) the appointment of Sah Sri Niwas in place of Munshi Mangi Lal.

199. The Committee held 2 ordinary and 4 special meetings to transact their business throughout the year.

200. The total income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,451 and Rs. 12,325 as against Rs. 18,951 and Rs. 11,333 respectively in the preceding year.

201. The decrease of Rs. 6,500 in receipts is mainly due to the fact that last year a sum of Rs. 5,000 was received as a special grant from the Government of India for the improvement of the sanitation of the town. The octroi income also fell off on account of the effects of the present war. The increase of Rs. 992 in expenditure chiefly occurs in the following heads :—

(1) Head Office (allowance to a clerk for typing).

(2) Collection of taxes (grain compensation allowance).

(3) Lighting, and

(4) Garden and Arboriculture } (high prices of grain and fodder).

202. The incidence of octroi taxation was Rs. 1-10-4½ per head of the population during this year as against Rs. 1-15-5¾ in the year 1913-14.

203. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 199 and 270 as against 205 and 182 respectively in the year 1913-14, the death rate thus having risen considerably.

204. The accounts of this Municipality were checked in March 1915 by the Auditor of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

205. The balance to the credit of the Municipal Committee at the close of the year was Rs. 18,976, including investments of Rs. 7,000.

(6) MEDICAL (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

206. The number of Government dispensaries in the Ajmer-Merwara District was 6. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated at these dispensaries during the year under report was 76,942. The number of surgical operations of all kinds was 4,629. Of these 1,920 were performed at the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer. The total income of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital and the Dispensaries in the Ajmer and Kekri Sub-Divisions amounted to Rs. 17,980. The total expenditure was Rs. 15,891.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

207. The year under report comprises Rabi 1321 Fasli and Kharif 1322 Fasli. Agricultural
Summary.

208. The Rabi Crops which depended on the rainfall of 1913 were fair (11 annas in the rupee in the wet area and 3 annas in the rupee in the dry area) in the Ajmer Tahsil and bad (2 annas 4 pies and 4 annas in the rupee respectively) in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils.

209. The Kharif Crops depending on the rainfall of 1914 were fair in the Ajmer Tahsil (10 annas in the rupee) and good in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils where the average outturn was 13 annas and 16 annas respectively.

Ajmer.

210. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 26,030 acres, of which 3,122 failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,463 maunds. The area under cultivation for the Kharif of 1914-15 was 125,457 acres, of which 15,607 or 12.45 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 422,846 maunds.

211. The actual collections on account of the two harvests amounted to Rs. 2,05,420 against Rs. 2,01,064 last year.

212. The arrears of revenue realized amounted to Rs. 20,162.

213. The total collections came to Rs. 2,31,582 as against Rs. 2,18,616 in 1913-14.

214. Rupees 27,926 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

215. The revenue outstanding out of the current year's demand at the close of the year was Rs. 41,014.

216. Rupees 16,328 were advanced as Takavi under the Land Improvement Loans Act to agriculturists in the Khalsa villages and Rs. 3,000 to the Istimrardars in the Ajmer Sub-district.

217. Under the Agriculturist's Loans Act Rs. 2,460 were advanced to cultivators in the *Khalsa* villages and Rs. 13,700 to the Istimrardars.

218. The recoveries of both principal and interest under the two Acts amounted to Rs. 15,442 out of a demand of Rs. 27,609. The total amount of advances which remained outstanding under the two Acts at the close of the year were Rs. 1,29,694.

Merwara.

219. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 9,991 acres of which 1,318 failed.

220. The outturn was estimated at 74,119 maunds. In the Kharif of 1914-15, 69,961 acres of land were brought under cultivation, of which 14,554 or 20.80 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,064 maunds.

221. The collection of revenue on account of these two harvests amounted to Rs. 73,420 as compared with Rs. 82,565 in 1913-14.

222. The arrears of revenue realized were Rs. 2,081.

223. The total collections came to Rs. 75,501. Rs. 39,364 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

224. The amount of revenue out of the current year's demand which remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 882.

225. Rupees 23,105 were advanced under the Land Improvements Loans Act and Rs. 37,220 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

226. The realizations under both Acts amounted to Rs. 22,678 against a demand of Rs. 68,243.

227. The advances which remained unrealized under the two Acts at the close of the year in both the Tahsils of Merwara, were Rs. 1,23,414.

Prospecting licenses.

228. During the year under report 2 licenses to prospect for mica and other minerals in the Ajmer sub-district were granted each for a year to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil of Ajmer. Four licenses were issued in the Merwara sub-district, three to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil for mica or other minerals and one to Messrs. Guy and Morley of Ajmer for mica.

Mining leases.

229. No lease was granted.

Mining contracts in Istimrari estates.

230. Five mining contracts were sanctioned in the Istimrari estates as noted below :—

No.	Name of estate.	In whose favour.	For what mineral	Period.
				Years.
1	Para . . .	Mr. D. C. Pillai of Sawar .	Mica	5
2	Deolia Khurd .	Messrs G. F. Guy and W. C. Morley of Ajmer	Mica	5
3	Junia . . .	Ditto	Mica	5
4	Kadera . . .	Ditto	Mica	10
5	Tiswaria . . .	Ditto	Mica	5

231. The Returns of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, metre gauge show a decrease in the number of passengers booked from stations in Ajmer-Merwara from 1,485,626 in 1913-14 to 1,404,143 in the year 1914-1915.

232. The grain traffic of the two most important local trade centres for the year under report and the previous year is given below :—

	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Tons.	Tons.
Ajmer—		
Imports	14,627	14,027
Exports	231	285
Balance in favour of imports	14,396	13,742
Beawar—		
Imports	9,921	9,955
Exports	1,794	1,224
Balance in favour of imports	8,127	8,731

233. Imports of cotton at Beawar were 709 tons only during the year under report, as compared with 8,940 tons in 1913-1914 and exports of raw cotton were 6,453 tons, as against 9,295 in 1913-1914.

234. During the year under review the total expenditure incurred on Public Works in the Ajmer-Merwara District (exclusive of Irrigation Works, Canals and Railways) amounted to Rs. 4,32,707, of which Rs. 4,07,899 were spent on works within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as against Rs. 2,79,810 in 1913-14.

235. The chief works carried out during the year were :—

- (1) Additions and alterations to the Todgarh Tahsil.
- (2) Additions to boarding house attached to the Government College, Ajmer.

- (3) Additions to cook-house for additional boarders, Government College, Ajmer.
- (4) Additions and alterations to the Principal's house at the Mayo College, Ajmer.
- (5) Improvement to water-supply to the Government College, Ajmer.
- (6) Constructing Secondary Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara.
- (7) Additions and alterations to Branch School, Ajmer.
- (8) Acquisition of site for the construction of a new building for the High School at Ajmer.
- (9) Widening miles 2, 3 and 4 of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road.
- (10) Widening berms of Nasirabad-Deoli Road.
- (11) Improvements to Beawar-Dawair Road in 4th furlong of 25th mile.
- (12) Cutting of corners of the Beawar-Dawair Road.

236. The expenditure on Communications amounted to Rs. 1,76,750. The Revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works during 1914-15 on account of Ajmer-Merwara was Rs. 7,178 including Rs. 1,200, Rs. 298, and Rs. 660 on account of rent realized from the Agency House, Deoli Agency Surgeons' quarters, Deoli, and Cantonment Magistrate's Bungalow, Nasirabad, respectively.

237. At the beginning of the year, the total length of the roads with avenues was 92 miles. During the year 4 miles of the District Fund roads were planted with young trees and 7 miles 4 furlongs of the Nasirabad Deoli road were transferred to the Public Works Department, the trees having become established on them, thus the length of the avenue roads was 88 miles 4 furlongs at the close of the year. The number of trees planted to fill up blanks was 1,065. The total cost of planting and maintaining the trees on both Imperial and District Fund Roads amounted to Rs. 5,009 against Rs. 6,734 in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to no funds being allowed on "New work", "Tools and plant" and the consequent reduction of establishment on some roads for want of sufficient money being available for "maintenance".

238. The expenditure on Imperial roads was Rs. 2,513 and on District Fund roads Rs. 2,538.

239. The maintenance of nurseries cost Rs. 171 from Imperial and Rs. 138 from the District Fund.

240. The income derived from the sale of dry wood and babul pods, etc. amounted to Rs. 960 against Rs. 710 in the previous year.

241. The number of raingauges maintained in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1914-15 was 70 against 87 shown in the report for 1913-14, the decrease being chiefly due to the exclusion from the present report of the gauges kept in the stores of the Public Works Department for occasional use. All the raingauges were inspected by District Officers and found in efficient condition.

242. All except one are Symon's gauges.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

243. This year (1914-15), coming as it did after a year of scarcity, was not suited for the registration of new societies. For this reason all efforts were directed towards the consolidation and improvement of the old ones. The number of Central Banks remained five as in the last year, while the number of agricultural societies rose from 352 to 355, and that of the members from 10,387 to 11,264.

244. The working Capital of the five Central Societies was Rs. 8,15,242 against Rs. 7,50,323, while that of the rural societies was Rs. 7,03,016 against Rs. 7,35,510, altogether Rs. 15,18,258. These figures include Rs. 5,84,515 received from the central banks against Rs. 6,60,927 last year, after deducting this amount, there remains a net working capital of all kinds of societies of Rs. 9,33,743 against Rs. 8,24,905. To the capital of the central societies Rs. 8,15,242) the Ajmer Central Bank contributed Rs. 5,41,730 against

Rs. 5,45,039; the Beawar Central Bank Rs. 2,02,893 against Rs. 1,77,934; the Nasirabad Co-operative Bank Rs. 48,710 against Rs. 17,488; the Pisangan Co-operative Bank Rs. 14,776 against Rs. 9,205, the Kekri Central Bank Rs. 7,133 against Rs. 657.

The Ajmer Central Bank, Limited.

245. The number of the members of this Bank was 389 individual and 185 rural societies against 381 and 186 last year. The share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 has now been fully subscribed, Rs. 75,000 is the share capital of the individual members and Rs. 25,000 that of the agricultural societies. Besides this, Rs. 5,294 is held in deposit by the Central Bank on behalf of these agricultural societies, and this sum will be turned into shares as soon as the Ajmer Central Bank has approved the suggestion of the Local Government to increase their capital by Rs. 50,000 in the interests of the agricultural societies.

246. Loans issued during the year were as under:—

	Rs.
To individual members	41,975
To rural societies	2,80,720
To Pisangan Central Bank	1,750
Total ...	<u>3,33,445</u>

To this may be added the balance of the last year's loan:—

	Rs.
Individual members	54,557
Societies	4,09,647
Central Bank	25,000
	<u>4,89,204</u>

247. The total loans thus issued come to Rs. 8,22,649. Of this sum Rs. 4,67,735 were recovered during the year, leaving Rs. 3,54,914 as balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915.

The Beawar Central Bank, Limited.

248. The number of individual members rose from 58 to 64 and that of the societies from 93 to 122. The share capital of the individual members was Rs. 16,890 and of the agricultural societies Rs. 6,225, while the amount of loans, deposits and the reserve fund amounted to Rs. 1,79,768. The total working capital thus comes to Rs. 2,02,893. The loans issued during the year to the rural societies were Rs. 68,493; by adding the balance of the last year's loans, Rs. 1,76,529 the total issues come to Rs. 2,45,022. By deducting the recoveries Rs. 59,138 the balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915, amounted to Rs. 1,85,884. The Beawar Central Bank has paid Rs. 3,333 to the Government towards the repayment of the grass takavi loan and Rs. 5,000 on account of the takavi loan given for reproductive purposes. This was according to the instalments fixed by the Collector.

The Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.

249. The working capital rose to Rs. 48,711 against Rs. 17,488 and consists of the share capital Rs. 6,525 and of the loans and deposits Rs. 42,186. During the year Rs. 80,603 were given to 32 societies and Rs. 3,300 to individual members. By adding to this last year's loans of Rs. 16,723 the total comes to Rs. 1,00,106. By deducting from this the recoveries Rs. 52,319 the balance on the 30th June, remains Rs. 47,787.

The Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.

250. This bank has financed seven rural societies during the year to the extent of Rs. 16,731 as against Rs. 9,205 to five societies last year. The working capital was Rs. 14,776 and consisted of share capital of Rs. 675 and loans and deposits Rs. 14,101. The loans issued during the year were Rs. 16,731

Balance of the last year was Rs. 9,221. Total Rs. 25,952. Recoveries during the year Rs. 11,071. The balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915 was Rs. 14,881.

The Kekri Central Bank, Limited.

251. The working capital was Rs. 7,133 as against Rs. 657 and consists of shares worth Rs. 1,125 and deposits and loans Rs. 6,000. It has financed 7 rural societies against one rural society last year.

	Rs.
252. Loans issued during the year	10,165
Add to this last year's balance	307
	<hr/>
Total	10,472
Deduct recoveries during the year	5,397
	<hr/>
Balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915	5,075

The Agricultural Societies.

253. Of the 355 societies 6 did little or no work, while 5 depended on private sources for finance, the remaining 344 societies were financed by the Central Banks as noted below :—

	Rs.
Ajmer	171
Beawar	127
Pisangan	7
Kekri	7
Nasirabad	32

254. The working capital of all the Agricultural societies was Rs. 7,03,016. Loans issued during the year to members of the rural societies in the Ajmer district amounted to Rs. 3,85,911 and in Merwara to Rs. 70,026 in all Rs. 4,55,937. The balance of the last year's loan was Rs. 7,07,383, the total loans thus amounted to Rs. 11,63,320. Of these Rs. 4,46,231 were recovered in the Ajmer District and Rs. 42,499 from Merwara. Total Rs. 4,88,730 leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 6,74,590, against Ajmer Rs. 4,44,275, and against Merwara Rs. 2,30,315. Considering the after effects of the scarcity, the recovery of the loans appears to be satisfactory.

255. The net profit of all the five central societies was Rs. 21,885 against Rs. 23,026.

256. The amount of the reserve fund was Rs. 14,330 against Rs. 7,372 last year.

257. The charges on account of the Registrar's administrative staff amounted to Rs. 8,164 as against Rs. 8,802.

258. Three of the societies in the Merwara District were sued by the Beawar Central Bank and their claims were decreed.

259. The purposes for which the loans were given are detailed below :—

	Rs.
1. Purchase of land	490
2. Improvement of land and wells	12,816
3. Payment of old debts	51,857
4. Redemption of land	33,363
5. Purchase of bullocks	33,768
6. Purchase of milch cattle	4,953
7. Purchase of seed and manure	99,186
8. Purchase of Agricultural implements	6,931
9. Trade purposes	5,008
10. Marriages and Deaths	20,586
11. Buildings and repairs of houses	1,663
12. Purchase of fodder	65,000
13. Payment of rent	27,231
14. Maintenance	35,757
15. Weeding, etc.	24,323
	<hr/>
	4,55,937

SECTION V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—IMPERIAL.

(1) *Land and Water Revenue.*

260. The year under report which includes the accounts for the rabi harvest of 1321 and the kharif of 1322 Fasli, was more favourable than last year. The average rainfall of the year was 20·5 inches, the normal being 21 inches. The outturn of the rabi harvest was fair and that of the kharif good.

261. The system of fluctuating assessment in the 46 selected villages has continued to work well.

262. The following table compares the assessment made in 1914-15 with the standard revenue fixed for these villages :—

Tahsil.	STANDARD.		Total.	ACTUAL COLLECTION FOR 1914-15.		Total.
	Land revenue.	Water revenue.		Land revenue.	Water revenue.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer	15,411	1,517	16,928	13,073	731	14,404
Beawar	2,800	1,054	3,854	1,690	140	1,830
TOTAL	19,211	2,571	20,782	15,363	871	16,234*

* Includes Rs. 234 on account of Akhri Jagir share, the net income is Rs. 10,000.

263. As compared with the standard there has been an appreciable decrease in the amount assessed, which is due to the fact that the cultivation in the rabi of 1321 Fasli, (1914) was restricted and a good deal of the dry area in the Beawar Tahsil failed in the kharif. The demand for both the harvests was recovered in full.

264. The current demand on account of land and water revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 3,54,253 against Rs. 3,42,395 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
	Rs.	Rs.
Khalsa villages	2,23,519	2,12,910
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimrari area	1,14,734	1,14,734
TOTAL	3,54,253	3,42,395

265. The reason for the increase is that the kharif harvest was good.

266. Including the arrears of previous years the total demand aggregated Rs. 4,30,258 against Rs. 3,74,424 for the year 1913-14.

267. Out of this demand a sum of Rs. 67,290 on account of kharif and rabi 1321 Fasli was remitted.

268. Including the arrears of previous years the total recovery amounted to Rs. 3,01,612 against Rs. 2,90,235 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
	Rs.	Rs.
Khalsa villages	1,82,517	1,81,678
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimrari area	1,02,795	93,506
TOTAL	3,01,612	2,90,235

269. Besides this a surplus amount of Rs. 13⁶ was recovered during the year under report on account of collections for the next year.

270. The balance of land and water revenue which remained outstanding on 31st March 1915 was Rs. 61,356, of which Rs. 58,692 relate to the Istimrari jama and the remaining Rs. 2,664 to Khalsa villages of Ajmer-Merwara. Out of the Istimrari jama outstanding the recovery of Rs. 30,098 was suspended till 1st January 1916.

271. The miscellaneous income during the year amounted to Rs. 8,471 against Rs. 14,983 in 1913-14, the reason of this decrease is that the last year's figures included a sum of Rs. 5,254 on account of succession nazrana recovered from the Thakur of Nagola. Land revenue miscellaneous receipts, vide statement No. 32.

272. The retail prices of the principal food grains, barley and maize were as follows :—

	BARLEY		MAIZE.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer Tahsil Seers	10 2	11 8	10 0	12 12
Beawar „ „	10 12	11 12	11 0	13 12
Todgarh „ „	10 8	11 12	10 12	15 0

273. The prices of barley and maize generally continued high throughout the year.

274. The table below compares the results of the enumeration of Agricultural stock during the year under report with the 2 previous years :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
Cows and bullocks	1,38,563	1,90,757	1,84,244
Buffaloes	26,494	35,114	46,038
Sheep and goats	2,29,848	2,44,768	2,66,020

275. There was some small-pox and foot and mouth disease in some villages of Ajmer and Todgarh Tahsils. Fodder.

276. Local fodder was generally available.

277. Boundary pillars and survey and plot marks were inspected by the Revenue officials from time to time. One hundred and eighty two pillars and survey and plot marks were found damaged at the time of inspection and steps were, as usual, taken to put them in order. Boundary marks and disputes.

278. The number of boundary cases pending during the year under report was 13. These cases, except one, have already been proposed to be made over to a special boundary settlement officer as soon as one is appointed.

279. In accordance with the rules regarding the correct maintenance of the Khasra and maps 3781 corrections were made during the year under report. The Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars constantly made inspecting tours in the district and spent on an average 71 days on tour in the Ajmer Tahsil and 95 and 136 days in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils respectively. Records and staff.

280. The Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils were inspected by the Commissioner and the Extra Assistant Commissioners.

281. One hundred and seventy seven writs, 31 warrants of arrest and 6 warrants of attachment were issued for the recovery of land and water revenue and Takavi in Khalsa villages. In Ajmer Tahsil, 3 persons were kept under restraint in default of payment and one in Beawar Tahsil. Fifty-seven warrants of attachment were issued against the Istimrardars for recovery of revenue and other dues. Revenue processes.

282. In the Ajmer Tahsil 4,325 mutation cases were instituted and disposed of during the year under report. In Merwara, the number of institutions and disposals of such cases was 1,034 and 2,582 respectively.

283. The statement below gives the area of land acquired for public purposes and the amount of compensation paid therefor :—

Number.	Name of village.	Area of land acquired.	Amount of compensation paid.		Amount of land revenue reduced.		Purpose.	REMARKS.
		B. B. B.	Rs	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
1	Ajmer, Thok, Malian .	80—10—10	76,215	8 9	73	7 0	Construction of Government High School.	
2	Bhaonta . . .	76—10—19	30,970	15 5	55	9 6	Water works scheme for the Ajmer Municipality.	
3	Amba, Masina, Jagir .	4—1—16	.....		.....		Ditto . .	Compensation not yet settled.
4	Ajmer, Thok, Tolian .	1—10—0	.....		0	2 0	Laying water pipe .	The owners agreed to part with their land free of cost.
5	Boraj, Jagir . . .	5—4—8	.....		.....		Ditto . .	
6	Ajesar, Minor, Istimrari .	6—8—11	.....		.....		Ditto . .	

284. There was no case of alienation of Government land during the year under report.

285. Loans aggregating Rs. 50,665 with interest at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were granted during the year under report for discharging the liabilities of 3 Taluk-dars.

286. Out of the demand of Rs. 15,217-13-3 (Principal and Interest) on account of instalments which fell due during the year under report, a sum of Rs. 5,090-10-5 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,127-2-10 at the close of the year. Besides this a sum of Rs. 5-12-2 was recovered on account of overdue interest.

287. In accordance with the provisions of the Ajmer Alienation of Land Regulation III of 1914, 112 applications for sale of land were received during the year under report, of which 53 were granted and 59 rejected. The number of applications for lease of land for a term exceeding 20 years was 5, of which 2 were granted and 3 left pending at the close of the year. Under section 16 of the Regulation, a decree was transferred to the Collector by a Civil Court, in which the land was placed in the decree-holder's possession for a term of 7 years. Most of the applications for permission to sell land which were granted related to land within Municipal limits.

(2) Opium, excise and drugs.

288. The gross receipts from excise, opium and drugs amounted to Rs. 3,33,807 against Rs. 3,57,233 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 28,426 which is chiefly noticeable under the head of "country spirit." The expenditure on the excise establishment was Rs. 19,198 as compared with Rs. 18,687 in the preceding year. The net profit on the year's working thus amounted to Rs. 3,14,609 against Rs. 3,38,546 in the year 1913-14.

289. The net excise revenue per head of the population was 10 annas 7 pies against 11 annas 4 pies in the preceding year.

290. The year under review is the 7th year of the contract supply system. The rates at which country spirits are supplied by the contractor are as follows :—

	Mohwa.		Gur.	
	25° U. P. Re. A. P.	50° U. P. Re. A. P.	25° U. P. Re. A. P.	50° U. P. Re. A. P.
Rate per gallon . . .	0 13 6	0 9 0	0 15 0	0 10 0

291. The receipts under the head "country spirits" amounted to Rs. 2,79,929 as compared with Rs. 3,39,054 in the year 1913-14. The total issues of country liquor from the Ajmer Distillery were 45,682·8 proof gallons as against 50856·4 gallons in 1913-14. The decrease in consumption was due partly to the high prices of food grains and partly to a local reduction in Ajmer, Nasirabad and Deoli, through the removal of troops and in Ajmer also on account of the Railway Workshops working short-time. The still head duty on spirits issued for consumption in urban and rural areas was as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Urban area	4	6	0	per proof gallon.
Rural area	3	12	0	„ „ „

292. The number of country liquor shops in the district was the same as last year, *viz.*, 129. One shop at Kanpura was closed from the 1st January 1915, there being very little demand for liquor there.

293. The question of restricting the issue of temporary licenses for the sale of spirits at fairs and festivals was kept in view, but no change in the present practice appeared necessary.

294. The privilege of tapping and vending tari is held by a contractor for Tari. Rs. 500 for a period of two years. 280 trees were tapped, the yield being 7,451 gallons of tari.

295. The number of licenses issued for the sale of foreign liquor was the same as last year, *viz.*, 19. The license fees for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquor amounted to Rs. 2,886 against Rs. 1,749 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the fact that the fees for most of the licenses for the year 1914-15, which should have been collected in advance in the year 1913-14 were collected and credited into the Treasury during the year 1914-15. Statistics showing the wholesale and retail vend and consumption of foreign liquors are given in appendices 40-B and 40-C.

296. The receipts under opium amounted to Rs. 29,998 against Rs. 30,825 in 1913-14. Opium weighing 47 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, 3 tolas and 4 mashas was imported for consumption in Ajmer-Merwara, the import duty realized being Rs. 7,660, against 39 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, and 6 mashas and Rs. 6,308 respectively in the preceding year.

297. The total number of licenses issued during the year for the wholesale vend of opium was the same as last year, *viz.*, 10.

298. The number of shops for the retail vend of opium was 40, *viz.*, 8 in the urban and 32 in the rural areas.

299. The contraband opium sent to Ghazipur factory amounted to 2 seers, 6 chataks, 3 tolas and 6 mashas.

300. The receipts from hemp drugs came to Rs. 20,358 against Rs. 20,239 Hemp drugs in the preceding year.

301. The number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs was the same as in the last year, *viz.*, 16.

302. During the year 40 persons were prosecuted under the Excise Act, of whom 30 were convicted, under the Opium Act 37 persons were prosecuted, 35 convictions resulting. 2 chandu den-keepers were prosecuted and convicted. The number of chandu dens was 9 as against 8 in the preceding year. 44 persons against 89 last year were convicted under the Police Act for drunkenness during the year under report, *vide* statement No. 40-A.

303. Owing to the present War the price of illicit cocaine has gone up. This has led to a considerable decrease in smuggling, and to the adulteration of the drug with antipyrin and other drugs of a similar nature before sale. 2 ounces 14 drams and 23 grains of cocaine were imported under the permits granted by the Collector. 2 lbs. 9 oz. 6 drams and 10 grains of cocaine were confiscated during the year.

304. 25 persons were prosecuted for possession or sale of cocaine. Of these 23 were convicted and 2 acquitted.

305. The Excise Intelligence Bureau which was established in May 1913 has done useful work in systematizing the detection of breaches of the Excise Regulations, and several cases of interest to other Provinces have been reported. These are, however, not sufficient in number to justify the issue of a separate gazette for the district. A criminal register is maintained in accordance with Mr. Comber's suggestion.

306. The new Excise Regulation (I of 1915) came into force in February 1915.

(3) Stamps.

307. The gross income from stamps amounted to Rs. 1,71,798 against Rs. 1,69,241 in the year 1913-14 as detailed below:—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Judicial Stamps	1,18,123	1,33,513	+ 15,390
Non-Judicial Stamps	51,118	88,285	— 12,833
	<u>1,69,241</u>	<u>1,71,798</u>	<u>+ 2,557</u>

308. The increase of Rs. 15,390 in the sale of Judicial Stamps is due to the institution of a larger number of suits while the decrease of Rs. 12,833 in the sale of Non-Judicial Stamps may be attributed to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation in the district.

309. No prosecution took place for any breach of the stamp law, nor was anything recovered on account of pauper suits.

310. The number of stamp vendors was the same as in the last year, namely, 32. The discount paid to them amounted to Rs. 2,667 as against Rs. 3,186 in 1913-14.

311. The total charges in connection with the working of the stamp department amounted to Rs. 16,704 as compared with Rs. 19,698 in the previous year.

(4) Income Tax.

312. The number of persons assessed to income tax during the year under report was 835 against 882 last year.

313. The final demand and collections as compared with those for 1913-14 are as follows:—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Final demand	65,787	79,065
Collections	58,064	77,702

314. The gross collections including arrears amounted to Rs. 60,115 as against Rs. 79,894 in the previous year as shown below:—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Tax	58,064	77,702
Arrears	2,051	2,180
Penalties . . . . .	...	12
	<u>60,115</u>	<u>79,894</u>

315. There were no prosecutions during the year under report. The cost of collection was Rs. 1,207 (including refunds Rs. 111) against Rs. 1,634 last year and the net profit accruing to Government Rs. 58,908 compared with Rs. 78,260 in the preceding year.

316. The number of objections under section 26 of the Act was 56, of which 2 were under Part II and 54 were under Part IV. Of these 14 were allowed, 25 were partly accepted, and 17 were rejected. Four applications for revision were presented under section 27 of the Act to the Commissioner from the orders of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer. Of these three were rejected and one remains pending.

317. The Extra Assistant Commissioners of Ajmer and Merwara and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, exercised the powers of Collector of Income Tax for the Ajmer, Merwara and Kekri sub-divisions respectively.

318. The collections under parts I, II, III and IV of the Income Tax Act were respectively 32, 93, 6.56, 1.59, and 45.46 per cent. of the entire assessment in Ajmer-Merwara.

319. The incidence of Income Tax per head of population in the city of Ajmer calculated on the amount collected during the year was annas 3½ as against annas 5 in the previous year.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

320. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 55,451. Receipts amount- District Fund ed to Rs. 52,531 as against Rs. 51,237. The corresponding figures of expendi- excluding Dis- ture are Rs. 47,796 and Rs. 42,108 respectively. The receipts increased by Rs. 1,293 and the expenditure by Rs. 5,688. pensary Fund, vide statements Nos. 43 to 45.

321. The increase in receipts is mainly due to the recovery of Capitation tax on the sale of animals at the Pushkar fair which was not realised during 1913-14 owing to the abandonment of the fair on account of scarcity.

322. The increase in expenditure is chiefly accounted for by the fact that more money was spent during the year 1914-15 on roadside arboriculture, repairs to roads in the district and expenditure in connection with the Pushkar fair.

323. The Veterinary Dispensary and Shoeing Forge at Ajmer continued to work satisfactorily.

324. The bull at Jethana having been found unfit for stud work was made over to the Dharmada Committee at Ajmer in the middle of January 1915. Thus there remained only one bull at Ramsar which covered 112 cows during 1914-15 as against 24 in 1913-14.

325. The closing balance of the District Fund on the 31st March 1915 stood at Rs. 60,186 as compared with Rs. 55,451 on the same date in 1913-14.

326. The Board held two meetings during the year.

Local Funds.

327. The cash balance at the credit of the Dispensary Fund at the begin- Dispensary ning of the year was Rs. 4,786. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,763 against Fund. Rs. 10,622 in 1913-14, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,859 which is due to the fact that last year certain arrears of contributions were recovered, and this year some subscribers have not paid their annual contributions.

328. The expenditure was Rs. 8,519 against Rs. 8,685. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,030 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ajmer	518
Kekri	1,175
Pisangan	343
Ramsar	521
Beawar	309
Todgarh (deficit)	836
	<hr/>
	2,030

329. The cash balance of Rs. 1,150 to the credit of the Deolia Dispensary which was closed on the 1st January 1913 has, during the year under report, been transferred to the account of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital.

330. The Todgarh Dispensary again shows a debit balance of Rs. 836, against Rs. 904, last year.

331. The present time being inopportune, the application for help from Imperial Funds, referred to in the last year's report, could not be made.

332. The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,739 as compared with Rs. 14,666 in Chowkidari 1913-14. The decrease of Rs. 2,927 is due to short recovery of Chowkidari Fund. cess and contribution from Istimrardars.

333. The expenditure was Rs. 15,740 as against Rs. 12,144 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 3,596 being due to the charge of Rs. 4,700 incurred in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes to the face value of Rs. 5,000.

334. The receipts were Rs. 2,588 as against Rs. 1,524 in 1913-14 showing an increase of Rs. 1,064 which was due to the recovery in 1914-15 of a sum of Rs. 1,000 which was advanced in 1913-14 for the purchase of grass for remounts. The expenditure came to Rs. 2,718 as against Rs. 3,166 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 448 is due mainly to the fact that no advance was made in 1914-15 as was done in 1913-14.

335. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 74,874 as compared with Rs. 64,258 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 10,616 being chiefly due to the Government grant of Rs. 8,990 for education purposes. The expenditure totalled Rs. 66,740 as against Rs. 66,012 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 728 is mainly due to the grant of compensation for dearness of food grain. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 27,207.

SECTION VI.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

336. The number of educational institutions at the end of the year under report was 245 against 251 in the previous year. Three new village primary schools for boys and one European Primary School have been added to the list of public schools while the number of private schools has decreased by 10.^e This apparent decrease is the result of non-receipt of statistics for certain Mission schools in Merwara. General—
vide tables at
appendices
Nos. 46 to 52.

*Boys' schools decreased by	2
Girls' schools increased by	12
Net decrease	10

337. The number of pupils in public and private institutions increased bringing the total of both sexes to 13,612 against 13,368 in the previous year. Of these the pupils at public institutions numbered 8,586 and those in private institutions 5,026 against 8,350 and 5,038 last year. The percentage of the population of school-going age receiving instruction was 29.3 among males and 5.3 among females as compared with 29.68 and 4.38 respectively in the year 1913-14.

338. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance at institutions maintained by the Educational Department were 4,534.29 and 3,676.08 respectively against 4,285.76 and 3,613.36 in 1913-14.

339. The total expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 2,24,922 in 1913-14 to Rs. 2,73,866 in the year under report. The increase is mainly due to the special building grants of Rs. 20,280 to the Husband Memorial High School and Rs. 8,990 to the Nasirabad Mission High School paid during the year. The details of expenditure as also the sources from which it was met are given below:—

	From Imperial Revenues.	From Local and Municipal funds.	From fees and private bodies.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges	10,031	2,623	6,475	29,131
Secondary Schools	37,817	8,804	73,311	1,19,932
Primary Schools	17,814	5,476	13,942	37,261
Schools for special instructions	3,491	50	4,086	7,627
Inspection	6,478	88	50	6,616
Scholarships	8,072	1,392	3,564	8,028
Buildings	58,057	1,261	...	59,321
Examinations . . . . .	...	...	2,043	2,043
Furniture and apparatus . . . . .	...	...	3,443	3,443
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	464	...	464
TOTAL	1,40,700	20,162	1,06,914	2,73,866

340. The above table does not include the sum of Rs. 76,216 expended on the acquisition of land for the new Government High School building at Ajmer.

341. The Government of India has sanctioned an additional recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 a year. This will admit of further extension of primary schools and of improving the staff of the existing Vernacular Schools.

342. Mr. E. F. Harris, B.A., continued to hold charge of the combined Government office of Principal of the College and Inspector of Schools. Mr. A. Miller, M.A., College and Vice Principal, went on furlough on 16th July 1914 and Mr. V. N. Godbole, M.A., officiated as Vice Principal. Mr. H. M. C. Harris, B.A., L. C. P., joined as Head Master of the High School on 4th May 1914. Government
College and
Government
Schools, Ajmer.

343. The number of pupils on the rolls of the College on 31st March 1915 was 109 against 83 on the same date in 1914. That on the rolls of the High School was 475 and the Model Vernacular School 213 against 497 and 207 respectively in 1914.

344. The results of the different public examinations are given below :—

Examination,	Presented.	Passed.
B. A. Examination	5	3
B. Sc. "	4	...
Intermediate Examination	40	27
Matriculation "	54	42
Middle "	45	28

345. The question of improving the staff of the College has become more pressing with the increase in the number of pupils on the rolls and is receiving due consideration.

346. The number of Aided Schools rose from 13 to 15, the increase being due to the Husband Memorial High School at Ajmer and the Railway European Primary School at Gangapur being added to the list of Government Aided Schools. The number of pupils enrolled at these Schools on 31st March 1915 was 2,499 against 2,250 on the same date in 1914.

347. The Government grant paid during the year under report was Rs. 50,353 (including Rs. 29,270 on account of special building grants to the Husband Memorial High School; Ajmer and Mission High School, Nasirabad) against Rs. 21,013 paid in 1913-14.

348. These Schools are thus classified.—

	High. Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Total.
European Schools	2	—	5	7
Anglo-Vernacular Boys' Schools.	5	1	—	6
Girls' Schools.	—	1	1	2
Total.	7	2	6	15

349. The only Government training institution is the Ajmer Normal School. It trains teachers for the Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara as well as for Schools in the various Native States in Rajputana that contribute towards its maintenance. It has a competent staff of teachers and suitable Boarding House arrangements. There is also a Model Vernacular School attached to it where lessons in the practice of teaching are regularly given.

350. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Normal School on 31st March 1915 was 27 against 23 last year. Of the 14 students who were sent up for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examination of the United Provinces 6 have passed.

351. The United Free Church of Scotland Mission have their own Normal School at Beawar, but the standard attained there is no higher than that of the Vernacular Final Examination.

352. For training female teachers, the Christain Girl's Boarding School at Nasirabad has a training class attached to it.

353. There was no change in the number of Government Girls' Schools, which stood at 6. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools on the 31st March 1915 was 191 against 200 and the average daily attendance was 140 against 146 last year. With the exception of the Central Girls' School at

Ajmer which had 3 teachers and 61 pupils all the other Schools are very elementary with one teacher in each.

354. Besides the Government Schools there were three other public schools under private management with 313 pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1915, and 30 private Schools under private management with 868 pupils on their rolls. Of the former the Methodist Episcopal Mission Girls' Boarding School at Ajmer and the Christain Girls' Boarding School at Nasirabad teach up to the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Standard, the rest are all elementary Schools with the exception of three that teach up to Class IV (Upper Primary Stage).

355. The number of Village Schools for boys was 78 including 9 Lower Primary Schools (formerly included in Secondary Schools but now provided with staff and building separate from the Secondary Schools to which they are attached) and the three new Schools opened during the year at Para, Mangarh and Bara Khan. These Schools are graded as follows :—

Village Schools for boys.

	Vernacular Final.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
Ajmer Circle.	5	16	24	45
Merwara „	4	1	19	24
Total	9	26	43	78

356. The daily average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance rose to 3,510 and 2,77½ against 3,282 and 2,721 respectively in 1913-14.

357. Thirty seven students from the Village Secondary Schools and seven from the Beawar Municipal School, which is also under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Schools, appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination and 25 passed.

358. The Rajputana Schools sports were held at Ajmer during the week ending 30th January 1915 at which 24 schools competed.

School sports.

359. The annual Rajputana Middle School Examination was as usual conducted at Ajmer by the Inspector of Schools. The total number of examinees was 484 (470 from 37 schools in Ajmer-Merwara and various states in Rajputana and 14 private candidates) against 411 (396 from 31 schools and 15 private candidates) in the previous year. Of these 285 passed against 163 last year.

Rajputana Middle School Examination.

360. The four Government Scholarships of Rs. 5 each were drawn during the year under report by the pupils of the following Schools :—

Ajmer Government High School	3
“ Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vernacular High School	1

SECTION VII:

GENERAL (MISCELLANEOUS).

361. The annual religious fair at Pushkar was held between the 29th October and the 2nd November 1914. The attendance of pilgrims was not large and was estimated at between 60,000 and 70,000. In Marwar the kharif harvest was late and the people were busy with sowings for the Rabi, and many well-to-do persons from other parts of India were prevented from attending the fair owing to the war.

362. As usual a Committee was appointed to conduct the general arrangements for the fair and the collection of the capitation fee on the sale of animals. The arrangements were carried out excellently. The sanitary precautions were all that could be desired and no epidemic disease of any kind broke out during the fair. The police arrangements were framed with intelligence and foresight and carried out with such efficiency that no serious crime occurred during the fair.

363. The horse show and cattle fair, as usual, formed a prominent part of the festivities.

364. The visitors displayed keen interest in the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, which was the 3rd of the series.

365. The details of the sales of horses, cattle and camels were as follows :—

	Number brought to the fair.	Number sold.	Average price.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horses	1,161	437	102	850	3
Cattle	10,785	2,979	44	310	6
Camels	3,534	700	77	349	9

366. The annual Urs Fair in connection with the shrine of the Dargah Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti at Ajmer was held from the 27th May to 1st June 1914. The attendance was below the average.

367. The usual police arrangements were made and no crimes other than the usual petty thefts occurred nor did any disturbance take place. Ring games and other forms of gambling except watch games were not allowed.

368. No out-break of epidemic disease occurred.

369. The Tejaji Fair at Beawar was held on the 30th and 31st August 1914. The gathering at the fair was estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 persons. A cattle show was held and rewards amounting to Rs. 58 were given.

370. The Tejaji Fair at Kekri was held from the 28th to the 30th August 1914. About 8,000 persons including visitors from the neighbouring Native States attended.

371. At the beginning of the year 1914, there were 12 printing presses. Of these, one named Rajasthan Press was closed during the year under report. Including the Railway Press working in Ajmer the number of presses at the close of the year 1914 was 12.

372. 2 newspapers and 7 periodicals in all (including one entitled "Woodstock Quadrangle" newly started) were issued from these presses during the year.

373. 6 books in English, 65 in Hindi, 2 in Gujrati, 1 in Hindi and English, 2 in Sanskrit, 1 in Hindi and Marwari, and 2 in Sanskrit and Hindi were printed during the year.

374. The District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, conducted the usual ceremony of receiving the Bhumiya and their Nazrana on the 22nd June 1914, the day appointed for the official observance of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

375. Out of the total demand on account of Nazrana amounting to Rs. 3,961, a sum of Rs. 3,942 was realised at the Darbar, leaving a balance of Rs. 19 outstanding.

376. Five Blumias were fined for having unsatisfactory equipment.

377. During the year 1914-15 there was one case of Treasure Trove in the Ajmer Sub-Division. Some gold and silver ornaments and 30 British Coins of 1840 and 1862 tied in a piece of cloth and buried in the ground were discovered in Ajmer City (Daulat Bagh).

378. The case is pending in the Court of the Collector of Ajmer-Merwara.

379. The number of Emigration Depôts during the year 1914-15 was 2 as in the previous year. Forty-five persons were registered at Ajmer for Colonial emigration as given below, as compared with 59 persons in the preceding year :—

	Emigrants	Dependants	Total
For Trinidad	44	1	45

380. Out of this number, 16 were released or rejected by the Protector of Emigrants.

381. Only 5 of the 45 persons registered belonged to Ajmer-Merwara.

382. Both Depôts worked only from June to August 1914 and remained closed for the rest of the year.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

No. 1.—Climate of *Ajmer-Merwara District* for the year 1814.

								In.	Cent.
RAINFALL IN INCHES—									
January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	89
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	74
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	5½
TOTAL								18	67

TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE OF DEGREE FAHRENHEIT—

May—

Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	112.2
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	78.2
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	92.7

July—

Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101.0
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	74.7
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	87.8

December—

Maximum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	82.0
Minimum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88.0
Mean	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60.0

PREVAILING WINDS—

January to May	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Calm, S. E., N. W., N., N. E., E. W., S. W., W. S. W., W. N. W., S.
June to September	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Calm, W., N., W., S. W., N., N. W., W. S., W., S. E. W., N. W., N., N., E., S.
October to December	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Calm, W., S., W., N. E., S., E., N., N. W.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmer-Merwara District, 1914-1915.

NAME OF Sub-division.	Names of Executive District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Subdivi- sions	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rent roll.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Courts.	Average of maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police of all kinds.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	REVENUE.		Gross (including District Funds).
													Land.	Rs.	
Ajmer	Ajmer-Mer- wara.	1	2,070	380,384	Ajmer . 83,222 Nasirabad . 20,241 Kekri . 5,926 Deoli . 5,905	429	26	34	24 miles from Ajmer to Harnara.	10	958	2,08,772	Rs. 2,34,592	Rs. 16,85,611	
Kekri	...	1									...	...	75,501	...	
Merwara	...	1	641	121,911	Beawar . 22,500	319	7	7	33 miles from Todgarh to en- trance point of Merwara.	10	...	...	
TOTAL	...	3	2,711	501,335		748	33	41		...	958	2,08,772	3,10,083	16,85,611	

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3.—Statement of population of the Ajmer-Merwara District according to the Census of 1911.

According to Census of 1911.						Ajmer and Khetri Sub-divisions.	Merwar Sub-division.	Total.
Occupied houses						93,562	29,270	122,832
Population						380,384	121,011	501,395
Number per square mile						183.760	188.784	184.918
<i>Classification of Population.</i>								
Indo-Arya	{	Hindu (Brahmanic)				296,076	92,176	388,252
		Hindu (Arya)				753	131	884
		Hindu (Brahmo) . . . . .				...	...	...
		Jain				14,313	5,950	20,263
		Sikh				916	6	922
		Total				312,058	98,002	410,060
		Musalman				60,465	20,570	81,035
		Animist				2,678	1,301	3,979
Christians				4,910	522	5,432		
Zoroastrian (Parsi)				246	16	262		
Jewish				27	...	27		
Total						380,384	121,011	501,395
Principal languages:—								
1. Ajmeri.				7. Urdu.				
2. Dhundari or Jaipuri.				8. Behari.				
3. Marwari.				9. Gujrati.				
4. Merwari.				10. Panjabi.				
5. Mewari.				11. English.				
6. Hindi.								

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT A.

No. 4.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1914.

[Rate Section III.—Police.]

Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending from previous year.	Number reported in the year.	Number in which investigation was refused.	Number remaining for investigation.	Number proved or declared to be false.	Number due to mistakes of law or fact or declared non-cognizable.	Number pending at end of year.	TRUE CASES.				Total Magistrate's true cases.	Total Magistrate's cases convicted.	Grand total of true cases (cols. 14+15).	REMARKS.
										Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Not detected or apprehended.	Total true cases (cols. 6+11+13+14).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Sections of I. P. C.—</i>																	
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abetment of cognizable offence.															
2	131 to 136, 138	State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.															
3	231 to 254	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	1	10		11	2			8		1	9	7	5	15	
4	255 to 262A	Offences relating to coin															
5	467 and 471	Offences relating to stamps															
6	489A to 489D	Offences relating to Government Promissory Notes															
7	219 to 216, 216A.	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes												1			
8	224, 225, 235B, 239	Harbouring an offender	1	6		7				7			7	6	6	13	
9	143 to 152, 157, 158, 159	Other offences against public justice.	5	7		12		1		8	1	2	11	15	6	26	
10	140, 170, 171	Rioting or unlawful assembly		1		1				1			1	1	1	2	
		Personating public servant or soldier	7	24		31	2	1		24	1	3	28	30	18	58	
<i>Class II.—Various offences against the person.</i>																	
11	302, 303, 306	Murder		12		12				4	2	5	11	2		13	1 absconded.
12	307	Attempted murder		3		3				2	1		3	3		6	
13	364, 369	Culpable homicide	1	1		2				1		1	2			2	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband.		4		4					1	3	3			5	1 withdrawn.
15	377	Unnatural offence		5		5				3		2	5	1	1	6	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth		6		6			1	2	1	2	5	2	2	7	
17	305, 306, 309	Attempt at an abetment of suicide		7		7		2		5		6	5	38	14	63	12 compounded.
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	4	35	2	37	1			15	2		25	1		2	
19	329	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt		2		2			1			1	1	1		2	3 { 1 absconded, 2 compounded.
20	337, 380, 382, 384	Hurt		14	2	12	1			5		2	9	4	4	13	
21	363 to 369 and 371 to 373	Kidnapping or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves		18		18		1	2	6	2	7	15	6	2	21	
22	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion		1		1						1	1			1	
23	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confide		17		17				7	1	8	16	13	9	29	1 acquitted by the Appellate Court.
24	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt															
		TOTAL	5	125	4	126	2	3	6	59	10	37	101	74	32	175	{ 2 absconded, 1 withdrawn, 18-14 compounded, 1 acquitted by the Appellate Court.
<i>Class III.—Various offences against person or property or against property only.</i>																	
25	392, 397, 398, 399, 403	Dacoity and preparation and assembly for Dacoity		3		3				1		2	3	1	1	4	
26	394, 397, 399, 399, 393	Robbery	1	25		26	2		1	4	1	18	23	8	5	31	
27	370, 381, 382, 430 to 433, 215 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences		3		3						3	3	2		5	
28	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal		7		5				3		2	7	6	1	13	

29	454, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Larking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for lark and house trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for lark	8	514	240	282	3	1	5	57	4	210	511	53	38	554	2 absconded.
30	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	9	552	242	319	5	1	6	65	5	235	517	70	45	617	2 absconded.
31	341 to 344	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	1	6	...	7	1	...	1	1	2	2	5	18	3	23	...
32	336, 337	Wrought restraint and confinement	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	5	...
33	344	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	3	8	...	11	1	...	1	2	3	4	9	19	4	23	...
34	370 to 382	Class V.—Minor offences against property.	1	108	4	105	...	1	1	27	2	71	104	...	...	104	{ transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
		Theft	45	537	181	411	12	13	2	185	11	186	553	207	155	770	{ 2 absconded.
		of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1 withdrawn.
		ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1 released on account of lunacy.
35	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	9	44	...	53	3	1	1	30	6	7	43	75	26	118	{ 4 absconded.
		of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1 withdrawn.
		ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
36	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property	2	22	...	24	1	1	...	13	3	1	17	...	...	17	{ 2 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
		of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 2 absconded.
		ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 2 absconded.
37	419, 420	Choking	2	63	...	64	...	2	...	49	9	2	60	61	40	121	{ 2 absconded.
38	447, 448, 453, 456	Criminal or house-trespass and lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	2	32	...	34	...	...	3	17	4	4	25	18	11	43	{ 1 died.
39	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	...	19	1	18	1	...	2	9	3	2	15	210	53	285	{ 2 absconded.
		TOTAL	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	{ 2 withdrawn.
40	205 to 237	Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.	21	275	136	710	17	18	9	330	38	274	828	572	286	1,400	{ 24 withdrawn, absconded.
41	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294 and section 34, Act V of 1891	Offences against religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ etc.
41A	109, 110, Criminal Procedure Code	Public nuisances	13	1,717	...	1,730	...	...	...	1,603	...	...	1,718	936	1	7	{ 1 died.
42	109, 110, Criminal Procedure Code, Salt, Opium, Excise, Gambling, and Arms Acts	Vagrancy and bad livelihood	2	49	...	51	...	...	4	41	3	...	44	27	17	71	{ 1 absconded.
		Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable	2	67	...	69	...	...	4	56	7	1	64	193	170	257	{ 2 withdrawn.
		TOTAL	17	1,833	...	1,850	2	1	17	1,795	27	4	1,826	1,163	1,106	2,989	{ 17 absconded.
		GRAND TOTAL	62	3,417	432	3,047	29	24	39	2,206	84	557	3,339	1,928	1,491	5,957	{ 15 compounded.
																	{ 1 acquitted by the Appellate Court.
																	{ 3 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
																	{ 1 transferred to the Court of Vakils, Marwar.
																	{ 1 released on account of lunacy.
																	{ 2 died.

NOTE.—Column 4.—This should include all cases regarding which the Magistrate has not passed orders.

Column 5.—Enter only cases proved or declared to be deliberately false.

Column 6.—Enter only cases taken up direct by Magistrates.

Column 7.—(Grand total) includes 16 cases which were reported in previous years, and in which the accused had absconded at the time, but were arrested in 1914.

† Last year one case was shown in column No. 10 against serial No. 34 (Robbery) but now it is shown in column No. 4 against serial No. 34 (ordinary) as the case was convicted under section 379, I. P. C.

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

Sl. No.	Section	Particulars	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1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[*Vide* Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT B.

No. 7.—Return of Non-cognizable crime for the year 1914.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under-trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded, evading or not complying with summons during the year, also those against whom process was out standing at the end of the year.	Appeared before the Court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at the close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from the police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases absconded, compounded or withdrawn, and those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	Number of those in column 11 convicted of non-cognizable offence.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
1	Indian Penal Code.	Section 154 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ditto .	" 160 . . . .	...	14	3	...	17	...	17	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
3	Ditto .	" 161 . . . .	...	...	7	...	7	...	3	4	57'14	...	...	...	...
4	Ditto .	" 174 . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	00'00	1	...	...	...
5	Ditto .	" 176 . . . .	...	8	6	...	14	...	7	7	50'00	...	...	...	...
6	Ditto .	" 182 . . . .	...	14	9	...	23	...	5	15	65'21	3	...	...	...
7	Ditto .	" 183	3	3	3	...	9	2	3	4	66'66	...	...	...	...
8	Ditto .	" 186 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
9	Ditto .	" 188 . . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	2	2	50'00	...	...	...	...
10	Ditto .	" 193 . . . .	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	66'6	...	...	...	...
11	Ditto .	" 211 . . . .	...	2	2	...	4	...	1	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
12	Ditto .	" 223 . . . .	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	...	...	...
13	Ditto .	" 264 . . . .	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	50'00	1	...	...	...
14	Ditto .	" 265 . . . .	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	100'00	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto .	" 266 . . . .	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	5	100'00	...	...	...	...
16	Ditto .	" 273 . . . .	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	10	100'00	...	...	...	...
17	Ditto .	" 294 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto .	" 323	49	1,265	2	2	1,314	237	797	92	7'26	79	109	...	...
19	Ditto .	" 352	105	1,265	1	...	1,371	268	841	97	7'66	114	51	...	...
20	Ditto .	" 355 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
21	Ditto .	" 384 . . . .	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	50'00	...	...	...	...
22	Ditto .	" 385 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
23	Ditto .	" 403	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	2	40'00	1	...	...	...
24	Ditto .	" 404 . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
25	Ditto .	" 417	4	48	...	...	52	4	26	8	16'6	11	3	...	...
26	Ditto .	" 418 . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	0'00	1	...	...	...
27	Ditto .	" 421 . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	0'00	1	...	...	...
28	Ditto .	" 426	20	225	...	...	245	19	153	22	9'7	32	19	...	...

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases—concl.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under-trial or against whom process had issued.	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED.		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year, also those against whom process was not standing at the end of the year.	Appeared before the court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Percentage of number convicted to number against whom process issued (columns 5 and 6).	Persons under trial at the close of the year.	REMARKS.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.			Number concerned in cases absconded, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	Number of those in column 11 convicted of non-cognizable offence.	Persons died, escaped or transferred before appearance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
29	Indian Penal Code.	Section 427 . . . . .	...	6	...	...	6	...	2	...	0'00	4	...	...	...
30	Ditto	" 431 . . . . .	...	7	...	...	7	3	...	4	57'14	...	...	...	...
31	Ditto	" 435 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
32	Ditto	" 467 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
33	Ditto	" 468 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
34	Ditto	" 491	1	13	...	...	14	5	5	...	0'00	4	...	...	...
35	Ditto	" 495	18	123	...	...	141	33	56	10	8'13	32	10	...	...
36	Ditto	" 510	5	40	...	...	45	14	15	5	12'5	8	6	...	...
37	Ditto	" 531 . . . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
38	Ditto	" 532 . . . . .	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	100'00	...	...	...	...
39	Criminal Procedure Code	" 107 . . . . .	...	23	...	...	41	8	6	20	48'75	6	1	...	...
40	Ditto	" 145 . . . . .	...	7	...	...	7	...	7	...	0'00	...	...	...	...
41	Ditto	" 195 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
42	Cattle Pound Act	. . . . .	...	46	...	...	46	...	36	8	17'39	2	...	...	...
43	Stamp Act	. . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
44	Octroi Rules	. . . . .	...	5	...	...	5	...	1	4	80'00	...	...	...	...
45	Sanitary Rules	. . . . .	...	16	2	...	18	...	...	18	100'00	...	...	...	...
46	Police Act 32 and 36	. . . . .	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	50'00	1	...	...	...
47	Hackney Carriage Act	. . . . .	3	282	...	...	285	...	51	231	82'97	...	...	...	...
48	Cruelty to Animals	. . . . .	...	31	...	...	31	...	...	31	100'00	...	...	...	...
49	Municipal Regulations	. . . . .	3	2,626	...	...	2,629	...	517	2,310	81'74	...	1	1	...
50	Forest by-laws	. . . . .	...	21	...	...	21	...	5	16	76'19	...	...	...	...
51	Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1785, dated 17th January 1913	. . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
52	Prisons Act	. . . . .	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	100'00	...	...	...	...
53	Cantonment Military Act	. . . . .	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	6	100'00	...	...	...	...
54	Indian Penal Code	Section 205 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
55	Ditto	" 210	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	100'00	...	...	...	...
56	Ditto	" 477 . . . . .	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
57	Criminal Procedure Code	" 133 . . . . .	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	00'00	...	...	...	...
58	Ditto	" 468 . . . . .	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	25'00	...	3	...	...
59	Births and deaths	. . . . .	...	96	...	...	96	...	13	82	85'41	...	2	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			217	6,411	70	3	6,725	595	2,584	3,037	46'64	304	205	1	...

S. T. HOLLINS,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*vide* Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT C.

No. 8.—*Property stolen and recovered, 1914.*

OFFENCES.		Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>A.—Cognizable.</i>							
Murder		4	1	25	Rs. A. P. 537 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	023
Kidnapping		10	4	40	107 2 0	29 3 0	14·81
Administering stupefying drugs to earn trust		1	...	...	1,342 13 0	...	...
1. Theft	(a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	417	95	22·78	40,215 2 5	14,543 6 6	31·43
	(b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property. { Cattle . . . . .	...	20	...	...	1,147 1 6	...
	{ Ordinary . . . . .	...	57	...	...	933 0 6	...
		100	56	52·83	6,236 15 6	2,945 1 6	47·22
2. Robbery	(c) Other thefts { Cattle	556	218	39·208	17,781 2 10	1,854 0 8	10·42
	{ Ordinary . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Criminal breach of trust	(a) Dacoity	4	3	75	6,621 11 3	6,397 4 0	96·61
	(b) Other robbery	22	6	27·27	1,935 8 6	108 2 0	5·58
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent		38	21	55·26	4,138 3 10	1,562 3 1	37·74
TOTAL		4	3	75	1,195 15 3	207 8 3	17·35
<i>B.—Non-cognizable.</i>							
5. Extortion		1,162	484	41·65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34·49
6. Criminal misappropriation . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT D.

No. 9.—Showing strength and cost of Police for the year 1914.

District.	Number of Head Constables.		Number of Constables.		Number of Sergeants.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Assistant Superintendents.	Number of Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors General and Deputy Inspectors General.	Proportion of Police.	Number of Out-posts.	Number of Police Stations.	Urban population of district.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial revenues.	Total cost payable from Imperial and Provincial revenues less Imperial and Provincial.	Grand total cost (columns 18 and 19).	Area in square miles.	Population.	Urban population of district.	Number of Police Stations.	Number of Out-posts.	Proportion of Police.	Total amount of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force.
	Foot.	Mounted.	Foot.	Mounted.																								
Ajmer-Merwara	59	2	791	35	953	20,771	9	4	30,537	7	0	4,11,835	0	4	2,710,350	21,235	125,314	13	63	3017	3	125,314	21,235	13	63	3017	3	125,314

NOTE.—Columns No. 16 and 17 include Rs. 10,48,14-3 and Rs. 23, respectively, for amount of demand allowance.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT E.

No. 10.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1914.

Range	District.	TOTAL STRENGTH.		ADVANCEMENT OF THE FORCE.	PUNISHMENTS.										REWARDS.		EDUCATION.	NUMBER OF CON-STABLES.		NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACTUAL STRENGTH OF	
		Sanctioned.	Actual.		Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.	Dismissed.							
1	Ajmer-Merwara	40	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Ajmer-Merwara	40	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or officers of higher rank. Head Constables should be shown as men. Vacancies;—Sub-Inspectors 1

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

[File Section III—Criminal and Civil Justice.]

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions, and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara on the last day of the year 1914 with the cost of tribunals.

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.					TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.				Total charges of the Courts.	Total receipts of the Courts.	REMARKS.	
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	ORIGINAL.		APPEALS.					
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ajmer-Merwara { Civil Criminal	2,711	5,01,096	1	1	...	1	Shown in column 7	{ 2 }	11	19	8,776	446	297	63	...	...	Grades of Judicial Officers.	
											7,121	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	2,711	5,01,096	1	1	...	1	...	2	11	19	15,897	446	297	63	...	...	Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	
												

NOTES.—Columns 1, 2, and 3.—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire district, the average number of districts and sub-districts for Civil, Criminal, and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising jurisdiction, and the total work done by them, with the financial results.
Columns 16 and 17.—The Judicial receipts and charges should be shown as a whole, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in column 17.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part Section III—Criminal]

Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

Description of offence.		Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned at trial.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE.											
Offences against the State—											
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 129 . . . . .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy—											
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 139		1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquility—											
Chapter VIII	{ Sections 143 to 145. } Unlawful assembly	2	2	2	20	11	9	...	...	...
	{ Sections 146 to 148. } Rioting, etc.	13	10	15	131	50	53	...	28	3	
	{ Sections 149 and 150. } Affray	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
	{ Sections 151 to 153. } By public servants	6	4	4	24	16	8	...	...	...
Chapter IX { Sections 161 to 162. } Relating to public servants.		5	5	5	6	3	3	...	...	...
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants—											
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 179		32	31	31	46	17	25	...	4	4	
False evidence and offences against public officers—											
Chapter XI	{ Sections 193 to 200. } False evidence, subornation, etc., of public servants.	3	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	...
	{ Sections 201 to 211. } Offences against public justice.	13	10	15	10	4	13	...	2	2	
	{ Sections 212 to 223. } Offences relating to coin.	9	9	9	10	1	9	...	...	...
	{ Sections 224 to 226. } Offences relating to stamps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps—											
Chapter XII { Sections 231 to 251. } Offences relating to coin.		9	9	9	10	1	9	...	...	...
Chapter XIII, Sections 261 to 267		9	8	8	8	...	7	...	1	1	
Offences relating to weights and measures—											
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals—											
Chapter XIV	{ Sections 269, 270 and 271. } Offences affecting public health.	10	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...
	{ Sections 272 to 276 and 278. } Offences affecting safety.	7	7	7	10	2	7	...	1	1	
	{ Sections 279 to 283, 285, 286 and 289. } Offences affecting convenience.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Sections 290 to 294. } Offences affecting decency and morals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Section 294A. } Keeping lottery office or publishing proposals for lottery.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Sections 295 to 298. } Offences relating to religion.	5	2	5	20	18	2	...	...	...

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—contd.

[illegible]

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—contd.

[illegible]

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—concl'd.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—concl'd.										
Criminal breach of contracts and service—										
Chapter XIX { Sections 490 to 492 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" { 493 to 498	68	48	59	147	92	20	...	35	14	
Offences relating to marriage—										
Chapter XX, Sections 500 to 502	37	23	25	48	34	8	...	11	2	
Defamation—										
Chapter XXI, Section 506 The threat being to cause death or other grievous hurt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance—										
Chapter XXII, Sections 504 to 510 Other cases	5	4	4	9	9	...	...	...	...
Section 488 Criminal Procedure Code .	5	4	4	4	3	1	...	...	...
II.—OFFENCES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.										
Code of Criminal Procedure.										
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108 and 119, Security for keeping the peace.	95	46	48	88	48	31	...	9	5	
Chapter VIII, Sections 108, 110, Security for good behaviour	43	41	41	49	8	37	...	4	4	
Section 133, Criminal Procedure Code	24	24	24	29	28	...	...	1	1	
" 144 " " "	4	3	3	11	11	...	...	...	...
" 552 " " "	3	3	3	51	8	9	...	34	12	
Breach of other Laws relating to—										
Ajmer Laws Regulations (Octroi Rules)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores, Act XI of 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Petroleum Act VIII of 1899 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonments, Military Act XIII of 1889	357	357	360	424	10	407	1	6	6	
Cattle Trespass, Act I of 1871	213	213	213	471	50	417	1	3	2	
Chukidari Rules	36	36	36	37	29	8	...	...	...
Coinage and Mint, Act XXIII of 1870 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs, Act XXVII of 1871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Emigration, Act XXI of 1883 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excise on Spirits and Drugs, Act XII of 1896	29	29	30	40	6	30	...	4	4	
Forests, Regulation VI of 1874	38	38	38	49	9	38	2	...	...
Gambling, Act III of 1867	13	13	15	48	16	32	...	...	...
Hackney and Stage Carriages, Act XVI of 1861	97	97	98	107	8	97	...	...	...
Land Acquisition, Act I of 1894	6	6	6	22	...	22	...	...	...
Marriage, Christian, Act XV of 1872	103	103	103	104	38	66	...	...	...
Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886	1,826	1,826	1,829	1,812	358	1,452	1	1	1	
Opium, Act I of 1878	21	21	21	37	2	35	...	...	...
Police, Act V of 1861	1,918	1,911	1,915	1,924	91	1,828	1	4	4	
Post Office, Act XIV of 1866	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Prisons and Prisoners, Act V of 1871 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing Presses, Act XXV of 1867 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railways, Act IX of 1890	96	96	96	96	7	89	...	...	...
Registration of Documents, Act XVI of 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt, Act XII of 1882	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...
Stamps, Act II of 1899 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs, Act XIII of 1895	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...
Treasure Trove, Act VI of 1878 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vagrancy (European), Act IX of 1874	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Weights and Measures, Act XXXI of 1871 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rules for Registration of Births and Deaths	90	90	91	96	12	82	...	3	3	
Sanitary Rules	216	216	216	224	15	209	...	...	...
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Act XI of 1890	24	24	24	27	...	27	...	...	...
TOTAL	8,181	7,173	7,353	10,376	3,940	5,856	31	649	232	

NOTES—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate.

(2) "Abetments" should be included with the substantive offences abetted.

(3) When giving the list of special and local laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year. An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.

Column 2.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P. C., for the first time during the year, are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false.

Column 3.—This column should be the total of column 2, less the number of cases dismissed under section 203, C. P. C., and less all other cases in which a Magistrate declared that the charge was false, and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and in which the complainant was fined under section 250, C. P. C.

Column 5.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 9, plus column 9 of previous statement.

Column 8.—Persons transferred from one court to another in the same Province are not to be entered in this column.

Column 9.—A note should be added in the column of remarks showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped or were transferred.

General Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrates. The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred. If the total of column 7 of Statement 4 be deducted from the total of column 2 of that Statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

No. 13.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.	Total number of cases before the Court during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Persons under trial at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 485 .	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace .	48	108	68	31	9	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, Security for good behaviour .	41	49	8	37	4	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X, Section 488, Criminal Procedure Code .	4	4	3	1	...	
5. Possession, Section 552, Criminal Procedure Code .	3	51	8	9	34	
6. Section 132, Criminal Procedure Code .	24	49	8	37	4	
7. Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code .	4	4	1	3	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI .	...	...	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII .	...	...	...	...	...
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 563, against convicted offenders released under Section 562 .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	104	265	96	118	51	

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head 6.—Complainants fined under Section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 and 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of Remarks of Statement 2 against the complaints preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 3.—Cases under Sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 118, 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear under the appropriate head of the Schedule in Statement 2. Persons convicted under these heads and required to give security or recognizance under Sections 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub-heads 4, 5 and 8.—Cases under these Sub-heads will not appear in Statements 2, 4 or 5. Jury cases under Chapter X will, however, appear in Statement 13.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

No. 14.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

Class or Courts.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.																	REMARKS.	
	Total number of persons under trial.	CONVICTED.																	
		On regular trial.								On summary trial.									
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Sentence passed.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to prison, etc.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to prison, etc.	Released on probation, Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code.	Discharged after admonition.	Delivered to prison, etc.	Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses examined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Special Magistrates under Section 14)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	5,842	10	1,688	3,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	4,692	290-0	782	...	
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	2,163	11	1,458	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	990	216-3	1,184	...	
District Magistrate	25	...	767	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	68-2	34	...	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,303	8	15	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	146-2	1,802	...	
Courts of Sessions	43	1	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	22	48-2	300	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	10,376	30	3,940	4,907	...	...	...	...	949	...	...	...	1	549	7,121	23-2	4,002	...	

NOTES.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Court of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Section 123, C. P. C.
 Column 2.—Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Courts on reference under Sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.
 Column 3.—That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year if not decided.
 Column 4.—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces.
 Columns 5 and 6.—Persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court for higher punishment, for orders under Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, or for confirmation of sentence will be entered in column 7, and not in columns 5 and 6, against the Court making the reference. Against the Court receiving the reference they will be shown as convicted or acquitted, according to the orders passed by it, or as pending, if orders have not been passed.
 Column 7.—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.
 Column 8.—An insane accused who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.
 Column 9.—Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.
 Column 10.—In calculating the duration before the Magistrates' Courts, the starting point to be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension, or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As regards Courts of Sessions, the actual number of days occupied should be given, commencing from the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.
 General.—The figures in this statement should agree with those of Statement No. 2 and should include nothing else.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

[Vis, Section III—Criminal.]

No. 15.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the district of Ajmer-Merwar in the year 1914.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.													Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.				
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal Servitude.	IMPRISON- MENT.		Forfeiture of Property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security, or recognizance for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	FINE.								IMPRISONMENT.				WHIPPED.					
				Rigorous.	Simple.						Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.						
																							Rs. 10 and under.		Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Subordinate Magistrates—Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	46	36	...	3,891	...	...	...	3,841	34	9	...	...	...	5,257	4,909	125	57	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly	53	14	...	490	...	...	...	367	111	12	...	...	...	4,952	3,926	591	10	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magistrates, 1st class	278	6	...	1,053	31	52	2	841	166	31	11	4	...	13,814	9,213	651	47	174	67	...	...	14	17	...	...
District Magistrates	7	...	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	508	508	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
District Magistrates
Courts of Sessions	1	...	22	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	320	330	...	...	4	2	15	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts
TOTAL	1	...	406	56	...	5,431	31	54	2	5,052	312	54	12	4	...	24,151	18,882	1,367	114	261	73	17	1	14	17	...	...

Note.—Column 1, Sub-head "Courts of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Sections 31, 31 and 123, C. P. C.

Column 1, Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under Sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.

Column 10.—Includes fines realized during the year, though imposed in previous years. This column is intended to show the realized portion of fines imposed by officers in the exercise of original jurisdiction only.

Column 20.—Represents compensation awarded to complainants under Section 545, Act X of 1882. These awards should also be shown under the head "Fines" imposed, and "realized" in columns 18 and 19, for they form part of such fines.

General.—(1) The total of columns 5, 6 and 11 should correspond with the total of columns 21 to 25 (both inclusive), and the total of column 8 should correspond with the totals of columns 12 to 17 inclusive.

(2) This statement is meant to exhibit every sentence passed, and where two penalties are inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. Further to reconcile the number of persons entered in this statement as punished, with the number entered as convicted in Statement 4, it is necessary to note cases such as those in which fulfillment of contract is ordered under Act XIII of 1903 in a footnote. As regards persons whose cases were referred for higher punishment or for confirmation of sentence, the punishment, if any, sanctioned by the higher Courts should be entered against such higher Court, and not against the Court making the reference.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwar.

[Fide Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

No. 16.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Court.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
APPEALS AND REVISIONS.													
To District Magistrate	167	...	69	6	...	25	48	...	2	1	6	27.1	
" Court of Sessions	122	...	106	...	...	10	4	...	1	2	9	41.2	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided. The words "Applicants for revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only accused persons on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion. Where such application is made, or such steps are taken, on behalf of a complainant, the fact should be noted, with the number of complainants concerned, in the column of Remarks. In the latter cases, the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall into their proper places in columns 3 to 12, according to the result of such application. This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court, on review of return.

Column 5.—Appeals dismissed under Section 423, C. P. C., should be entered in this column.

Column 9.—Orders of discharge set aside by a Superior Court under Section 436, C. P. C., should be entered in this column.

Column 10.—When a sentence is reversed or proceedings quashed on appeal and a new trial or further enquiry is at the same time ordered, the Appellate Court should not fill in column 8 as well as column 10 or column 9 as well as column 10, in each case respectively, but should make the entry in column 10 only.

Column 12.—Duration of appeals, applications for revision, or references should be calculated thus:—

(1) Appeals from date of receipt in office of the petition of appeal;

(2) Applications for revision—from the date of application;

(3) Cases dealt with by the Court otherwise than on application—from date of the order calling for the records; and

(4) Cases sent to the High Court by Lower Courts for revision—from the date of the letter from the Court making the reference.

General.—Persons whose appeals were rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code, should be entered in column 4, in which should also be included applicants for revision whose cases the Courts have refused to submit to the High Court. In columns 5 to 10, should be shown, opposite the sub-heads for Magistrate of District and Courts of Sessions persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts without reference to the High Court, and in column 11 all persons whose cases those Courts referred to the High Court.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 6A—(Criminal).

No. 16A.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision of Criminal Cases for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.

TRIBUNAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.										REMARKS.
	Total number of applicants or applications for revision before Court.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences or order confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences revised.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
APPEALS.											
High Court . . .	17*	...	13	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	*This includes 2 pending since last year.
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL APPLICATIONS.											
High Court . . .	65†	...	57	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	†This includes 3 pending since last year.

B. J. GLANCY,
First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[illegible]

NOTE.—Column 33.—Applications under section 265 of the Indian Contract Act of 1872 should be entered in this column.

Celestion 34.~Only suits brought under Chapter XXXIII of the Civil Procedure Code should be entered as "Inter"

Cell 331. — Unrecorded probate cases are not to be entered as suits in this column but as miscellaneous cases.

General.—In Statements VII, VIII and IX only those complaints that have been registered should be shown. If the complaint has not been registered, it should be shown in the statement.

the plaintiff should be shown over again in the statements.

[Vid. Section III—Civil]

Judicial Statement No. 8—(Civil).

No. 18.—Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.												
VALUE OF SUITS.		Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.												
i.-CIVIL COURTS.												
Magistrate's Courts	316	446	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	278	378	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,316	
Small Cause Courts	...	3,010	914	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,614	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	10	210	313	644	139	70	6	...	...	...	2,93,516	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,48,872	
TOTAL	1,278	3,934	1,653	1,319	139	70	6	...	3	...	8,98,348	

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 19.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF										AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.		REMARKS.		
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.		Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Pending at the close of the year.			
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	1,200	21	248	124	370	125	136	0	1	44	16	101	19	38-6	46-1	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	854	...	174	153	200	70	18	6	8	86	25	114	72	68-2	41-6	
Small Cause Courts	5,941	2	1,457	669	1,586	1,051	92	24	7	540	133	303	95	168-3	93-1	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,835	184	251	192	199	108	43	20	10	270	109	449	304	262-1	161-2	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	9,833	207	2,130	1,128	2,304	1,854	289	56	26	940	282	1,057	490	135-2	60-5	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of remarks, and when deducted from the total of column 2 should leave a balance corresponding with the figures in column 3 of Statement VII. If after deducting the arrears shown at the end of the previous year, the balance does not agree with the figures in column 3 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under section 102, C. P. C., a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent plaintiff on the admission of the defendant, the case should be entered in this column. As regards the average duration of suits, the date of their presentation of the plaintiff shall be considered as the date of institution, unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted, in which case the date of admission after amendment shall be regarded as the date of institution. With regard to applications to execute decrees, the date of their presentation should alone be considered. In calculating average duration, the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be calculated. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted, or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed, been pending in the superior Court. Revived suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on revival.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 92—(Civil).

(Table Section III—Civil.)

No. 92.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of the Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

CLASS OF CASES.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF												Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases tested and uncontested.	REMARKS.
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.							
				Compromised.	Decreed on conclusion.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																	
Unpaid Tribunal	30	1	13	2	8	3	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	10-2		
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	54	...	11	7	10	6	10	...	...	4	4	2	...	21-3		
Small Cause Courts	102	...	14	10	6	8	7	...	...	21	13	23	...	68-11		
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	275	54	33	19	44	24	7	...	...	23	25	46	15	111-2		
• Chief Courts of Districts	69	...	5	3	7	6	5	...	...	23	9	11	3	48-1		
Total	530	55	76	41	70	47	35	...	...	71	51	84	18			

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year if not decided. General.—(1) Cases under section 274, L. P. C., should be treated as Miscellaneous Judicial cases.

(2) The classes of applications dealt with by Appellate Courts only, and specified in the note to Judicial Statement 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this statement.

• Includes cases instituted under Succession Certificate Act, VII of 1889.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part Section III—Civil]

Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

No. 21.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decision confirmed, C. P. C. section 261.	Dismissed for default, or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD <i>ex parte</i> .				CONTENTED.				Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 261, Act XIV of 1862.	REMARKS.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.				
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from original decrees . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																
District Appellate Courts (other than Chief Courts of Districts)	102	1	1	7	10	4	2	1	3	19	11	13	30	6	68-0	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	391	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	139	13	45	10	66	76	210-2	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province																
TOTAL	493	1	1	25	10	4	2	1	142	32	56	23	196	82	130-4	...

NOTE.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of remarks.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

[File Section III—Civil]

Judicial Statement No. 10A—(Civil).

No. 92.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS (JUDICIAL) CASES BEFORE APPELLATE COURTS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Miscellaneous Appeals before Appellate Courts.	Transferred to other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, C. P. C.	Decisions for default, or other, not prosecuted.	HARD REPORTS.				CONTESTED.			Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 601, Act XIV of 1902.	JUDGMENT.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	15	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	3	5	...	33.2	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	63	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	22	5	13	5	5	42.1	...	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province.																
TOTAL.	68	...	...	11	...	1	2	...	23	5	10	10	5	37.6	...	...

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—This statement should include not only appeals from orders under Section 689 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also appeals in miscellaneous judicial cases, i.e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement IX, Part II, and the following classes of applications under the Civil Procedure Code which are dealt with by Appellate Courts only, viz:—

(1) Applications to an Appellate Court to withdraw or transfer an appeal, section 26.

(2) Applications for admission or re-hearing of an appeal, Sections 606, 606.

(3) Applications for leave to appeal as a pauper, section 232.

(4) Applications for review of judgment, section 232.

A. T. HOLMES, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10 A.—(Civil)—*contd.*
 No. 22 A.—Statement showing the business of the High Court for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Total No. of appeals or miscellaneous applications before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissal for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Rejected as based on insufficient grounds.	Judgment or order confirmed.	Judgment or order modified.	Judgment or order reversed.	Case remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Objections under order 41, Rule 22, C. P. C., Act V of 1908.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Appeals</i>												
High Court	50	...	3	17	6	1	3	...	20	11	...	Includes 5 cases pending since last year.
<i>Miscellaneous Civil Applications</i>												
High Court	308	...	4	231	...	5	10	13	36	6	...	Includes 12 cases pending since last year.

B. J. GLANCY,
 First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 23.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASSES OF COURTS.	Total number of decrees before the Courts.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS												
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				ON WHICH MOVABLE PROPERTY		ON WHICH IMMOVABLE PROPERTY				ON WHICH POSSESSION WAS GIVEN		On which special performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected other than in the preceding column.		
									Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Sections 305 or 312 of Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 278.	Of moveables.	Of immovables.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	1,515	17	144	393	764	197	14	9,875	...	1	8	23	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	738	...	129	205	347	57	9	4,799	...	1	3	41	23	3	6	5	17	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts	7,880	102	988	2,426	3,252	1,112	305	83,222	...	5	56	115	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,394	181	321	542	823	527	197	117,467	1	1	49	60	36	7	18	5	29	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	12,527	300	1,582	3,560	5,186	1,803	595	215,363	1	8	116	239	73	10	30	10	47	11	...	...	...

NOTE.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 12--(Civil).

No. 94.--Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

Name of Debtor.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										AMOUNT OF OFFERORS' CLAIMS DEDUCTIBLE FROM THE AMOUNT OF THE DEBT DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applications.	Received during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
From Bench of Chief Courts of Districts	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	14	15	10
(High Judges, Ajmer and Merwara)	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	14	15	
Chief Courts of Districts	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	14	15	
Magistrate Courts	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	14	15	
Total	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	14	15	

Notes: Column 1.-- Debts of other than Chief Courts of Districts, &c. specially empowered under Section 244, Act X of 1877.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Registration.]

FORM No. I.

No. 26.—Statement of Instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered Instruments, in each District of Ajmer-Merwara for the year ending 31st December 1914.

REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.																							
COMPULSORY.																							
District.	Number of Registration Offices.		Amount of premium paid on leases.		Instrument of gift [section 17, clause (a)].		Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 115 of the Transfer of Property Act.)		Instrument of mortgage.		Other instruments registered under section 67, clauses (d) and (e).		Instrument of perpetual lease [section 17 clause d].								
			Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16							
			Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.p.			Rs.		Rs. a.p.		Rs. a.p.		Rs. a.p.							
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	1	...	...	15	44,200 0	347	3,31,296 0 0	...	...	582	4,25,237 0 0	55	17,655 0 0	...	...						
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	1	...	...	2	3,269 0	38	19,271 0 0	...	...	53	20,664 0 0	5	2,420 0 0	...	...						
Do. Nasirabad	1	8	47	3	2,774 11	142	1,15,774 14 8	...	...	257	1,18,789 3 8	5	6,631 2 0	9	65 4 0						
Do. Beawar	1	...	...	...	...	13	6,690 8 0	8	529	15	14,551 0 0	1	...	30	148 7 10				
Do. Kekri	1	...	...	2	350 0	68	17,662 0 0	...	...	30	10,492 8 0	...	...	2	120 0 0		
Do. Todgarh	1	...	...	...	...	3	851 0 0	...	...	8	2,213 0 0	...	...	...	...				
Do. Deoli	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	7	8	47	28	50,603 11	603	4,07,635 6 8	8	529	934	5,02,265 11 9	66	20,608 2 0	41	333 11 10								
REGISTRATION AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.																							
COMPULSORY.								OPTIONAL.															
All Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.		Total compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage.		Instruments of lease.		Other Instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Awards (section 17 clause i).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.							
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.						
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						
	Rs. a.p.		Rs. a.p.		Rs.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.						
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	4	...	6	6,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	273	...	1,282	8,18,603 0 0	116	7,518 0	148	10,642 0	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Nasirabad	9	546 0 0	113	46,070 0 0	27	1,667 0	30	1,814 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Beawar	23	2,223 12 0	462	2,46,304 15 5	24	1,626 12	155	11,021 14	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Kekri	...	...	67	22,318 15 10	...	...	13	694 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Todgarh	...	...	101	28,614 8 0	43	2,662 0	60	3,185 12	5	213 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Deoli	...	...	11	3,064 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	314	2,760 12 0	2,032	11,70,880 7 3	210	13,373 12	405	27,657 10	32	221 4	5	463	...	...	...	...	...	
REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.																							
OPTIONAL.				COMPULSORY.				Obligations for the payment of money (section 19, clause f).				All other documents registered under section 19, clause f.				Total of registrations in Book IV.		Number of Wills registered, Book III.		Seal and covers deposited, Book III.		Number of written authorities to adopt registered other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.	
Total of optional registrations relating to moveable property.		Instruments of gift of moveable property (section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instrument of sales, etc., of moveable property (section 19, clause d).																			
Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.																		
35	36	37	38	39	40																		
	Rs. a.		Rs.		Rs. a.																		
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara																		
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	232	18,653 0	152	45,325 0	
Do. Nasirabad	87	3,181 0	3	24 4	
Do. Beawar	152	12,006 10	20	4,571 8	
Do. Kekri	13	694 0	12	160	
Do. Todgarh	108	6,276 0	1	11 0	
Do. Deoli	
TOTAL	632	41,715 10	238	51,001 8	

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.]

TABLE I.

No. 27.—Population and constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of Municipalities.	Population within Municipal limits.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							
			Ex-officio.	Nom- inated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non- officials.	Europeans.	Indians.
Ajmer . . .	1	86,273	...	6	17	23	2	21	8	15
Beawar {	1	22,800	4	1	15	20	4	16	1	19
			3	2	15	20	3	17	2	18
Kekri . . .	1	5,926	1	8	...	9	2	7	...	9

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

[Vide Section III.—Municipalities.]

FORM

No. 28.—Statement showing the receipts of the Municipalities in Ajmer

				MUNICIPAL RATES							
				(i) OCTROI.							
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Balance in hand at close of last year.	(a).	(b).	(c).	(d).	(e).	(f).	(g).	(h).
1	2	3	4	Class I (Articles of food or drink for men and animals).	Class II (Animals for slaughter).	Class III (Fuel, lighting and washing).	Class IV (Building Materials).	Class V (Drugs, gums and spices).	Class VI (Tobacco).	Class VII (Cloth).	Class VIII (Metals).
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer	54,135	73,021	8,595	7,070	4,425	5,495	2,476	35,935	5,935
	2	Beawar	26,218	16,048	716	6,229	2,088	4,211	3,967	9,344	2,155
	3	Kekri	18,849	3,249	...	820	505	1,366	153	2,802	818
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915.			99,242	92,318	9,311	14,119	7,018	11,072	6,596	48,131	8,908
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914.			2,56,448	98,603	9,839	13,217	7,755	11,485	7,342	63,609	11,270

II. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.—(ii).						REVENUE DERIVED FROM					
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest-houses), dak bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, garden, etc.	Conservancy receipts other than taxes and rates.			
		26 (iii)	26 (a)	26 (b)							
24	25	26 (iii)	26 (a)	26 (b)	27	28	29	30			
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer	2,460	576	...	...	...	3,016	6,203	182	16,230
	2	Beawar	200	...	...	...	...	200	793	10	74
	3	Kekri	413	...	...	...	...	443	1,531	144	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915		3,103	550	...	...	...	3,659	8,532	286	16,304	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914		2,803	570	..	...	...	3,474	9,367	193	19,186	

GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).										
From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.	
For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer	1,00,000	87,500	...	1,37,500
	2	Beawar	500	500
	3	Kekri
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915		1,00,000	...	...	...	500	87,500	...	1,38,000
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914		...	...	...	...	440	...	...	440

(i) Only net collections should be shown.

(ii) Judicial fines under special Acts should be credited under "Fines."

(iii) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 22 (d), 22 (e), etc., or 26

(iv) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the

(v) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. II.

Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

AND TAXES.

(i)	(j)	(k)													Total rates and taxes.
Class IX (Dyeing and colouring materials).	Class X (Miscellaneous).	Bonded warehouse.	Total.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax, pilgrim tax, etc., in as many columns as may be necessary).				
12 (a)	12 (b)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	(iii) 22	22 (a)	22 (b)	22 (c)	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
621	4,460	4	1,48,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,087
646	13,443	74	58,921	..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,931
57	...	...	9,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,770
1,324	17,903	78	2,16,778	..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,768
1,878	29,846	111	2,54,854	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,871

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.

Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways and saving from refunds.	OTHER FEES (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY)			Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	INTEREST OF INVESTMENTS.			Premium on loans and interests from Promissory Notes.	Total.
				Fees for licenses under section 114 and from godown.	Fees for licenses under section 116.			For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		
31	32	33	34	35 (iii)	35 (a)	35 (b)	36	37	38	39	40	41
...	...	4,664	...	678	163	...	1,821	...	...	...	...	29,886
163	293	...	...	460	...	...	...	...	1,758
265	51	7	...	...	82	...	...	...	60	2,140
428	...	4,664	51	973	163	...	2,863	...	...	...	60	33,854
254	...	5,342	5	810	151	...	3,120	300	...	...	60	33,793

MISCELLANEOUS				EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.												REMARKS.
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	LOANS.		Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	ADVANCES.		Deposits.	Total.	Total receipts, excluding opening balance.	Total receipts, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 23) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 55) per head of population.	
					From Government.	Raised in the open market.		Permanent.	Other.							
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	(iv) 62	63	64	65	66	67	68
1,104	81,334	82,438	3,50,927	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,362	1,51,824	5,02,451	5,56,586	Rs. a. p. 1 11 6	Rs. a. p. 4 1 0	
...	4,086	4,086	65,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,465	91,723	2 9 3	2 13 11	
...	100	100	12,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,453	81,302	1 10 4	2 1 7	
1,104	85,470	86,574	4,28,845	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,362	1,51,824	5,80,869	6,79,611	...	...
261	30,950	31,211	3,23,769	...	2,50,000	...	...	...	649	1,697	2,82,346	5,81,135	8,37,553	...	...

(c), 26 (d), etc., or 35 (c), 35 (d), etc.

value of all cheques cashed during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.]

FORM

No. 29.—Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipi-

			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.						
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration, (5) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes, including Bonded Warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repairs to out-posts, etc.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.	Annuities.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ajmer-Merwara .	1	Ajmer	Rs. 19,015	Rs. 8,033	Rs. . . .	Rs. . . .	Rs. . . .	Rs. 372	Rs. . . .
	2	Beawar	10,735	2,996	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	710	.. . .
	3	Kokri	250	2,942	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	80	.. . .
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			30,000	13,971	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	1,118	.. . .
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			31,395	14,340	.. . .	5	.. . .	641	.. . .
PUBLIC HEALTH									
			Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Registration of births and deaths.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Ajmer-Merwara .	1	Ajmer	705	705	357	1,042	.. . .	7,305	1,120
	2	Beawar	92	448	.. . .	.. . .	.. . .	2,380	1,107
	3	Kokri . . . .	.. . .	120	.. . .	14	.. . .	1,470	50
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			797	1,363	357	1,056	.. . .	11,233	2,277
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			1,015	1,365	782	814	.. . .	11,504	2,293
MISCELLANEOUS.									
			Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	OTHER ITEMS (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).					Total expenditure.
				Printing.	Firing midday gun and fairs.	Miscellaneous.	Exhibition.	Total.	
			44	45	45 (a)	45 V. (b)	45 (c)	46	47
Ajmer Merwara .	1	Ajmer	572	2,680	102	9,145	.. . .	11,936	21,105
	2	Beawar . . . .	.. . .	365	365	288	50	1,068	1,068
	3	Kokri . . . .	.. . .	1,629	397	.. . .	.. . .	1,426	1,426
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			572	4,083	864	9,433	50	14,430	23,550
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			244	5,110	838	9,083	.. . .	15,032	24,570

- (i) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown should be shown under the heads to which the purpose belongs and not under these heads.
- (ii) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of (iii) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, e.g., for water works, should be charged to those Works, cost of (iv) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, e.g., for schools under Public Inspection, under this head.
- (v) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 45 (b) 45 (c), etc.
- (vi) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than a value of all cheques issued during the year the difference
- (vii) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. III.

palities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

PUBLIC SAFETY.						PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.					
Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, etc.).	Parnoo.	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	WATER-SUPPLY.		DRAINAGE.		Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering)/latrines.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27,420	30	9,085	...	...	9,115	2,54,401	22,482	...	124	97,570	5,101
14,441	...	3,491	84	...	3,575	10,590	35	...	87	13,003	2,822
8,228	...	1,214	...	...	1,214	...	...	...	1	2,033	501
45,089	30	13,790	84	...	13,904	2,75,791	22,517	...	212	1,12,606	8,424
46,357	56	14,745	74	...	14,875	3,34,510	23,606	3,007	645	1,88,291	7,909

PUBLIC WORKS.					PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.			
Establishment. (i)	Buildings. (ii)	Roads.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museum, Monuments, etc.	Total.	For General purposes.	INTEREST ON LOANS.		Income-tax.	Discount.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	42 (a)	43
4,379	2,345	20,063	...	4,29,963	6,615	...	1,158	7,773	...	8,276	...	321	...
853	79	11,933	220	48,499	2,358	3,763	487	6,608	2,965	...	...	...	...
...	433	397	...	4,950	1,196	286	...	1,482	25	...	...	...	...
5,232	2,857	32,803	220	4,77,412	10,169	4,049	1,645	15,863	2,090	8,276	...	321	...
4,903	956	29,825	1,45	6,18,009	9,999	3,674	1,280	15,153	420	9,025	...	269	...

EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.								BALANCE.				REMARKS.	
INVESTMENTS.		Payment to sinking fund.	ADVANCES.		Total disbursement.	Total.	Total disbursement.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	Grand Total.		
In securities (other than for sinking funds).	In Savings Bank.		Permanent.	Other.									Deposits.
49	50	51	52	53	54	55 (a)	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
...	17,470	...	304	2,237	20,001	5,14,377	...	42,209	42,209	5,56,586	NOTE.—(The financial position of any particular Municipality may be indicated by a brief note in this column giving the amount of the invested balance at its credit, or the balance of the loans due from it, etc. Figures purporting to give a district, divisional provincial total of the liabilities and claims of Municipalities should not be shown here). Balance of loan of— Rs. 2,18,000=1,41,026 3 10 Rs. 20,000= 5,356 0 3 Rs. 60,000= 30,000 0 0 Total . 1,76,382 4 1 Balance of loan of— Rs. 2,18,000=1,34,516 14 4 Rs. 20,000= 4,095 8 11 " 60,000= 20,000 0 0 " 4,00,000=4,00,000 0 0 Total Rs. ... 5,58,912 7 3
...	71,256	...	20,465	20,465	91,721	
...	12,325	...	18,976	18,976	31,801	
...	17,470	...	304	2,237	20,001	5,97,958	...	81,650	81,650	6,79,608	
...	17,123	...	1,050	763	18,934	7,33,341	...	99,242	99,242	9,37,593	

under any of the other heads. Wherever establishment is employed, or works are constructed for a particular purpose only, the charge

the charges debitable to those heads should be shown under those, and not under this head.
such buildings or stores only will be shown here, as properly cannot be shown under any of the other heads.
etc. Contribution not made for any particular purpose or for a purpose for which no separate head is provided, should be charged

should be entered in this column.

[Vide Section III—Municipalities.]

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

Division.	District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Population.	GRAIN.					
					(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer . . .	86,273	Mds. 463,058	Rs. 12,596	Mds. 383,431	Rs. 12,138	M. S. Ch. 4 20 1	
		2	Beawar . . .	22,800	19,495	2,437	13,603	1,700	23 14 0	
		3	Kekri . . .	5,926	82,035	1,282	80,497	1,258	13 23 5½	
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15			114,999	504,558	16,315	492,531	15,096	...
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14			114,999	482,150	15,936	453,092	14,572	...
		CLASS I.—INCLUDING GRAIN, SUGAR, GHI AND ARTICLES USED AS FOOD AND DRINK FOR MEN AND ANIMALS.								
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer . . .		(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	
				26	27	28	29	30		
				Mds. 617,151	Rs. 79,053	Mds. 584,727	Rs. 73,021	M. S. Ch. 6 31 0		
			Rs. 3,48,449		Rs. 3,19,390		Rs. a. p. 3 11 3			
		2	Beawar . . .	Mds. 103,102		Mds. 67,015		M. S. Ch. 2 37 8		
					Rs. 30,227		Rs. 16,048	Rs. a. p. 1 14 8		
				Mds. 106,780		Mds. 95,523		M. S. Ch. 16 4 12½		
		3	Kekri . . .		Rs. 5,879		Rs. 3,249	Rs. a. p. 2 6 0		
					Rs. 16,513		Rs. 14,074			
				Mds. 826,983		Mds. 747,370		...		
			Rs. 3,64,963		Rs. 3,83,464					
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15				Mds. 826,983	1,14,659	Mds. 747,370	92,318	...
						Rs. 3,64,963	...	Rs. 3,83,464	...	
		GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14				Mds. 924,818	1,31,441	Mds. 746,613	99,603	...
				Rs. 3,83,434	...	Rs. 3,63,457	...			

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

No. IV.

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

REFINED SUGAR.					UNREFINED SUGAR.					GHT.				
(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
49,634	20,939	46,144	19,467	0 21 6	...	...	...	...	...	17,918	13,995	16,350	12,774	0 7 9
24,804	12,402	9,166	4,583	0 16 1	5,695	1,424	2,211	553	0 3 14	9,468	5,917	3,510	2,194	0 6 2
7,113	1,778	1,157	259	0 7 23	2,065	258	1,444	180	0 9 11½	1,303	651	697	348	0 4 11½
81,551	35,119	56,467	24,933	...	7,760	1,682	3,655	733	...	28,683	20,563	20,557	15,316	...
90,232	38,776	60,419	25,552	...	8,802	1,841	5,325	1,030	...	28,365	20,385	23,946	17,451	...
CLASS II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.					OIL.					CLASS III.—INCLUDING OIL AND OILSEEDS AND ARTICLES USED FOR FUEL, LIGHTING AND WASHING.				
(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
91,682	8,595	91,682	8,595	1 06	20,937	654	18,965	593	0 3 6	426,559	7,548	418,673	7,071	4 37 12
										Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.
										37,673		30,448		0 5 8
										Mds.		Mds.		M. S. Ch.
11,450	716	11,450	716	2 0 2	1,082	135	1,082	135	0 1 14	46,053	7,325	37,282	6,229	1 25 6
														Rs. a. p.
														2 15 4
														M. S. Ch.
Rs.		Rs.			255	32	232	29	0 1 8½	11,044	1,652	4,409	820	0 29 12
...	...	...	...	...						Carts		Carts		
										1,215		1,207		
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
105,132	9,811	103,132	9,811	...	1,337	821	1,814	757	...	483,656	16,525	460,364	14,120	...
					Rs.		18,965			Rs.		Rs.		
					20,937					37,673		30,448		
										Carts		Carts		
										1,215		1,207		
Heads.		Heads.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
109,412	9,839	1,09,412	9,839	...	1,630	863	1,656	789	...	473,898	15,894	449,051	13,217	...
					Rs.		18,629			Rs.		Rs.		
					21,065					41,605		38,859		
										Carts		Carts		
										2,752		2,752		

ascertained by deducting (c) from (a) and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

			CLASS IV.—ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS							
			(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.			
			46	47	48	49	50			
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1 Ajmer . . .	Mds. 5,126 Rs. 41,858 Carts 21,922	Rs. 5,564	Mds. 4,405 Rs. 31,533 Carts 21,669	Rs. 4,425	Mds. S. Ch. 0 2 1 Rs. a. p. 0 5 10 Carts 25			
		2 Beawar . . .	Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,091	2,083	Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,091	2,053	Mds. S. Ch. 4 16 6 Rs. a. p. 1 14 8			
		3 Kekri . . .	Mds. 1,383 Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	510	Mds. 1,248 Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	504	...			
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15			Mds. 106,413 Rs. 49,523 Carts 56,386	8,162	Mds. 106,107 Rs. 36,203 Carts 53,033	7,017	...			
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14			Mds. 111,713 Rs. 56,577 Carts 26,999	5,526	Mds. 110,691 Rs. 79,213 Carts 23,357	7,754	...			
CLASS VII.—INCLUDING CLOTH, PIECE-GOODS, ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND MANUFACTUR- ED ARTICLES OF DRESS.					CLASS VIII.—METALS ME					
					(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.			
					66	67	68			
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1 Ajmer . . .	Rs. 17,21,260	Rs. 50,660	Rs. 11,51,529	Rs. 35,955	Rs. a. p. 13 5 7	Rs. 5,29,335 Mds. 912	Rs. 16,542	Rs. 1,69,909
		2 Beawar . . .	Rs. 9,65,035 Rs. 1,15,403 Mds. 63,826	Rs. 9,707 Rs. 2,965	Rs. 9,29,067 Mds. 69,767 Rs. 1,08,819	Rs. 9,344 Rs. 2,898	Mds. S. Ch. 40 11 11 Rs. 10 10 23 Rs. a. p. 18 5 84	Rs. 74,332 Mds. 3,394	Rs. 2,561	Rs. 60,934 Mds. 3,271
		3 Kekri . . .	Rs. 28,01,718 Mds. 63,826	Rs. 63,232	Mds. 60,767 Rs. 21,89,335	Rs. 43,137	...	Mds. 4,306 Rs. 6,03,687	Rs. 9,972	Mds. 4,149 Rs. 2,50,893
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15			Rs. 35,19,174 Mds. 94,571	Rs. 83,134	Mds. 81,461 Rs. 29,61,169	Rs. 63,616	...	Mds. 7,163 Rs. 7,54,209	Rs. 25,395	Mds. 6,559 Rs. 3,04,663
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14			Rs. 35,19,174 Mds. 94,571	Rs. 83,134	Mds. 81,461 Rs. 29,61,169	Rs. 63,616	...	Mds. 7,163 Rs. 7,54,209	Rs. 25,395	Mds. 6,559 Rs. 3,04,663

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

CLASS V.—DRUGS, GUNS, SPICES, AND PERFUMES.					CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.					CLOTH AND PIECE-GOODS AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.				
(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs. 1,41,573	Rs. 6,849	Rs. 22,027	Rs. 5,445	Rs. a. p. 0 4 1	Rs. 55,235	Rs. 2,971	Rs. 72,531	Rs. 2,475	Rs. a. p. 0 14 8	Rs. 12,01,557	Rs. 46,251	Rs. 2,51,532	Rs. 27,515	Rs. a. p. 10 6 2

No. 31.—Rainfall Return for the year 1913-1914.

Vide Section V.

Sl. No.	District.	Station.	1913.												1914.		Totals.											
			April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.			November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		
			Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.		Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	
1	AJMER.	Ajmer	...	...	...	...	31	54	5	16	4	15	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	23	21	65
2		Bhim	...	...	...	...	15	50	3	27	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	3	40	22	1
3		Bawar	...	7	...	...	30	76	7	30	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	25	37
4		Harnawa	...	...	...	...	31	74	7	15	3	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	1	03	10	83
5		Kekri	...	...	...	...	20	54	14	33	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	1	50	20	37
6		Mandla	...	...	...	...	05	45	4	03	1	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	07	16	0
7		Plangan	...	...	...	...	05	33	3	21	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Goela	...	...	...	...	3	70	3	02	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Boswar	...	...	...	...	13	16	4	31	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Dawalr	...	...	...	...	10	50	0	51	3	06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	MERWARA.	Sunaklora	...	...	...	...	0	00	7	00	4	04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Jawaia	...	...	...	...	10	55	3	25	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Todgarh	...	...	...	...	30	30	5	70	0	05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	30	16	03	01	35	01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. T. HOLME, L.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part, Section V.] No. 32.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1913-1914.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue for 1913-14.			Revenue for 1912-13.			Balance of Revenue for 1913-14.			Balance of Revenue for 1912-13.			Total.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Land Revenue.															
{ Variable.															
{ Khalsa (Fixed).	14,129	9,067	1,190	13,502	8,023	1,044	13,502	8,023	1,044	13,502	8,023	1,044	14,129	9,067	1,190
{ Trust Land.	319	282	313	313	282	313	313	282	313	313	282	313	319	282	313
{ Miscellaneous.	9,753	1,113	1,617	9,753	1,113	1,617	9,753	1,113	1,617	9,753	1,113	1,617	9,753	1,113	1,617
TOTAL	61,201	22,470	2,909	61,201	22,470	2,909	61,201	22,470	2,909	61,201	22,470	2,909	61,201	22,470	2,909
Water Revenue.															
{ Fixed.	11,523	4,571	9,074	11,523	4,571	9,074	11,523	4,571	9,074	11,523	4,571	9,074	11,523	4,571	9,074
{ Variable.	56	1,609	1,253	56	1,609	1,253	56	1,609	1,253	56	1,609	1,253	56	1,609	1,253
TOTAL	11,579	6,180	10,327	11,579	6,180	10,327	11,579	6,180	10,327	11,579	6,180	10,327	11,579	6,180	10,327
TOTAL AJMER AND MERWARA	72,780	28,650	3,936	72,780	28,650	3,936	72,780	28,650	3,936	72,780	28,650	3,936	72,780	28,650	3,936
AJMER.	41	21,929	22,970	41	21,929	22,970	41	21,929	22,970	41	21,929	22,970	41	21,929	22,970
{ Khalsa.	...	1,021	1,021	...	1,021	1,021	...	1,021	1,021	...	1,021	1,021	...	1,021	1,021
{ Trust Land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	41	22,950	23,991	41	22,950	23,991	41	22,950	23,991	41	22,950	23,991	41	22,950	23,991
MERWARA.	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479
{ Khalsa.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Trust Land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479	3,191	17,225	50,479
TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	3,232	41,215	41,470	3,232	41,215	41,470	3,232	41,215	41,470	3,232	41,215	41,470	3,232	41,215	41,470
TOTAL LAND AND WATER REVENUE	76,012	35,125	43,329	76,012	35,125	43,329	76,012	35,125	43,329	76,012	35,125	43,329	76,012	35,125	43,329
AJMER.	320	7,029	7,349	320	7,029	7,349	320	7,029	7,349	320	7,029	7,349	320	7,029	7,349
MERWARA.	707	1,075	2,332	707	1,075	2,332	707	1,075	2,332	707	1,075	2,332	707	1,075	2,332
TOTAL	1,027	8,104	9,681	1,027	8,104	9,681	1,027	8,104	9,681	1,027	8,104	9,681	1,027	8,104	9,681
GRAND TOTAL.	77,039	39,229	43,010	77,039	39,229	43,010	77,039	39,229	43,010	77,039	39,229	43,010	77,039	39,229	43,010

* Besides this a sum of Rs. 136 was collected during the year under report on account of surplus collection for the next year.

† Rs. 76,910 were shown in the last year, but the correct balance is Rs. 77,932.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM I.

No. 33.—Capital account of advances actually made by Government in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

	OUTSTANDING AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			MEAN OUTSTANDING.			INTEREST AT 3½ PER CENT. ON MEAN OUTSTANDING.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans account .	64,784	50,704	1,15,488	77,073	60,810	1,46,889	70,928	60,010	1,80,938	2,482	2,100	4,582
Agriculturists Loans account .	40,431	49,812	90,243	47,675	54,098	1,01,673	44,003	51,955	95,958	1,540	1,818	3,358
TOTAL .	1,05,215	1,00,516	2,05,731	1,24,649	1,23,414	2,48,062	1,14,931	1,11,965	2,26,896	4,022	3,918	7,940

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM II.

No. 51.—*Takari account of Local Government with Agricultural University for 1914-15.*

OF AJMER-MERWARA FOR 1914-15.

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PARTICULARS.	FARM IMPROVEMENT FUND ACT.				AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY FUND ACT.				TOTAL (GROSS AMOUNT).											
	AJMER.		MORWARA.		AJMER.		MORWARA.		AJMER.		MORWARA.		TOTAL.							
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.						
PRINCIPAL.																				
Outstanding at the commencement of the year	24,583	15	2	20,704	6	11,115	13	11	20,420	14	2	50,331	6	5	100,516	14	7	202,731	12	64
Advanced during the year	19,384	0	6	29,105	0	32,151	0	0	16,100	0	0	37,220	0	0	35,189	0	0	6,325	0	0
Total advanced	44,111	15	8	73,429	6	11,157	13	11	36,520	14	2	74,551	6	5	66,509	14	7	107,836	12	64
Amount due for collection during the year (including arrears)	11,500	11	2	21,000	10	3	22,219	14	5	11,749	3	20,420	14	2	22,219	14	5	60,531	3	1
Remitted during the year	1,903	7	9	4,423	4	11	11,694	11	0	9,015	3	10,241	8	9	11,694	11	0	20,838	1	8
Collected during the year	19,384	0	6	29,105	0	32,151	0	0	16,100	0	0	37,220	0	0	11,694	11	0	20,838	1	8
Total remitted and collected	52,114	7	3	69,315	14	0	11,529	11	0	20,764	14	20,420	14	2	23,388	22	11	41,676	12	10
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	2,045	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0
Amount suspended by competent authority	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0
Amount overdue	9,897	3	5	17,107	1	1	23,314	4	9	2,024	0	22,480	2	1	11,241	3	8	39,695	3	5
INTEREST.																				
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year	527	9	1	3,480	13	6	4,044	6	7	54	9	251	5	3	582	2	9	4,132	2	0
Interest falling due within the year	2,547	14	1	2,755	15	8	6,201	13	9	2,220	6	590	5	2	4,777	4	8	3,276	4	10
Total interest for collection within the year	3,075	7	2	6,235	13	2	9,712	4	1	2,284	6	771	10	5	5,359	7	5	7,408	7	7
Remitted during the year	2,284	15	10	1,129	14	3	3,413	14	1	2,149	4	710	9	2	4,433	4	1	1,839	7	5
Collected during the year	2,284	15	10	1,129	14	3	3,413	14	1	2,149	4	710	9	2	4,433	4	1	1,839	7	5
Total remitted and collected	4,568	30	20	2,258	28	6	6,826	28	2	4,298	8	1,420	19	4	8,866	8	2	3,678	14	6
Suspended by competent authority	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	790	7	4	5,507	14	11	6,295	6	3	135	12	61	1	3	925	3	4	5,569	0	2
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.																				
Remitted during the year	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0
Collected during the year	4,278	7	7	5,622	7	2	9,800	14	9	11,163	7	17,055	1	11	16,441	15	1	22,677	9	1
Under suspension at the end of the year	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0
Overdue at the end of the year	9,997	10	9	22,615	0	3	32,615	11	0	2,169	12	22,900	3	4	12,167	7	0	45,505	3	7

* On account of old grass takavi distributed in Beawar Tahsil and now ordered by the Comptroller, India Treasuries to be transferred to head "Miscellaneous."
† In 1913-14 Rs. 1,97,807-0-4 were shown as balance at the close of the year but after making certain adjustments the correct balance comes to Rs. 2,05,731-12-6.
Rs. 5,015 unadjusted expenditure in connection with Mangliawas tank transferred to the head 33 "Famine Relief."

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM III.

No. 35.—TAKAVI.—Financial Results of Loan Operations for 1914-15.

	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.			AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.			TOTAL (BOTH ACTS).		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on mean outstanding shown in Statement I . . .	2,482	2,100	4,582	1,540	1,818	3,358	4,022	3,918	7,940
(2) Interest collected during the year . . .	2,285	1,129	3,414	2,148	711	2,859	4,433	1,840	6,273
(3) Balance of interest accruing to Government after deduction of (1) . . .	-197	-971	-1,168	+608	-1,107	-499	+411	-2,078	-1,667
(4) Remissions of principal during the year . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1914-15 . . .	Loss 197	Loss 971	Loss 1,168	Profit 608	Loss 1,107	Loss 499	Profit 411	Loss 2,078	Loss 1,667
(6) Net result for previous years—									
1913-14 . . .	Loss 23,083	Loss 62,131	Loss 85,214	Loss 13,035	Loss 37,360	Loss 51,003	Loss 36,718	Loss 60,409	Loss 1,36,217
1912-13 . . .	Loss 2,747	Loss 1,272	Loss 4,019	Loss 2,942	Loss 1,049	Loss 3,991	Loss 5,689	Loss 2,321	Loss 8,010
1911-12 . . .	Loss 1,149	Loss 2,686	Loss 3,835	Loss 1,022	Loss 1,260	Loss 2,282	Loss 2,171	Loss 3,946	Loss 6,117
1910-11 . . .	Profit 806	Profit 3,501	Profit 4,307	Loss 22,634	Loss 34,444	Loss 57,078	Loss 21,828	Loss 30,943	Loss 52,771
1909-10 . . .	Profit 198	Loss 1,898	Loss 1,700	Profit 302	Loss 2,406	Loss 2,104	Profit 500	Loss 4,304	Loss 3,804
(7) Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private works, or on establishment for well-boring or other outlay in current from current revenues in connection with takavi transactions .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM I.
No. 36.—Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1914-15.

DETAILS OF GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR BY DISTRICTS FROM

DUTY OTHER THAN OPUM.

OPUM AND PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING POPPY-HEADS.

COUNTRY SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

REVENUE MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.

TABLE.

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IMPERIAL FORM 3.

No. 53.—Manufactures, Licences and Shops, 1911-15.

VENUE OF LIQUOR AND DRUGS.														REMARKS.			
NUMBER OF WHOLESALE LICENSES FOR SALE OF						NUMBER OF SHOPS LICENSED TO SELL BY RETAIL.											
Year.	Total number of licenses issued.	Liquor other than opium.	Opium and its preparations.	Country fermented liquor (such as).	Country spirit.	European liquor imported or manufactured in India.	Drugs, other than opium.	Number of special licenses for retail sale of liquor other than in ordinary retail shops, e.g. hotels, restaurants, clubs and dancing.	European liquor imported or manufactured in India.	Country spirit.	Country fermented liquor, such as.	Opium and its preparations.					
												Brands.	Drugs other than opium.		Opium and its preparations.	Drugs other than opium.	
1911-12	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	128	4	40	6	...	...	...	10
1912-13	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	128	4	40	3	...	...	...	10

NOTE.—Where there are more than one kind of liquor or drug, the shop should be shown in the column for one kind only, the fact being noted in the column for remarks.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]

IMPERIAL FORM 4.

No. 39.—Duty and Consumption, 1914-15.

COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTILLERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.										OPIMUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.				
YEAR.	INDICES IN IMPERIAL GALLONS						Rate of duty.	PRICE PER SEER.		Retail average price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.	AMOUNT SOLD BY RETAIL IN SEERS.						
	Issues at average strength of () degrees.	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon of proof.	At strength of 28° U. P.	At strength of 50° U. P.	At strength of 60° U. P.	Equivalent at proof of the total of columns 4, 5 and 6.		Issues in scores from Government (or in districts where the supply is not derived entirely from Treasury amount sold by retail).	Wholesale, that is, price at which opium is issued from the Treasury.		Ganja.	Chatras.	Bhang.	Majun.	Retail price per seer.		
1	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11							
1014-15	...	...	20,827	1,580	...	45,032-8	Urban Rs. 4-0-0, Rural Rs 3-12-0 per proof gallon.	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 58 30 5 1 0 Opium, 1 3 11 4 2 Poppy.	...	Rs. 16 to Rs. 40 per seer Opium. Rs. 28-0 per seer Poppy	0 27 0 4 0 17 0 5 3 7 1/2 41 23 0 4 0	Mds. sr. ch. t. m. 5 31 0 2 0	Ganja Rs. 20 to 27 per seer. Chatras Rs. 32 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per seer. Majun Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per seer.				
1015-16	...	...	0,918	2,173	...	20,950-1	Ditto.	00 0 2 0 11 Opium. 1 30 4 3 0 Poppy.	...	Ditto.	0 23 0 4 4 1/2 10 4 2 3 1/2 41 31 15 0 4 1/2	0 35 7 4 1 1/2	Ganja Rs. 20 per seer. Chatras Rs. 32 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang 1 1/2 to Rs. 2 per seer. Majun Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per seer.				

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]
IMPERIAL FORM 5.
No. 40.—Incidence of Consumption, 1914-15.

Year.	POPULATION.				NUMBER OF PERSONS PER RETAIL SHOP FOR SALE OF				GROSS EXCISE RECEIPTS PER TEN THOUSAND OF TOTAL POPULATION TO NEAREST RUPEE.				Net excise revenue from all sources per ten thousand of total population. See column 23 of form 1.	REMARKS.
				Total.	Liquors.		Drugs.							
					Country spirits, column 2 of form 3.	Country fermented liquors, column 20 of form 3.	Opium, and its preparation, column 11 of form 3.	Other drugs, column 19 of form 3.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1914-15	...	...	...	5,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	12,534	31,337	Rs. 5,641	Rs. 598	Rs. 408	6,274	
1918-14	...	...	...	5,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	12,534	31,337	6,120	614	403	6,760	

The blank columns 2 to 4 are intended to be filled up with the names of the main classes of the population.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section V.]

No. 40 A.—Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas during the year 1914-15 and the two previous years.

Name of Municipality.	Population as per Census of 1911.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
		Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer	86,222	90	10	56	6	25	3
Kekri	5,926	17	23	3	5	1	1
Beawar	22,800	15	6	23	10	8	3
Nasirabad	20,241	30	14	7	3	10	5
	.....	152	.....	89	.....	44	.....

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*vide* Section V.]
 (Provincial.)
 No. 40-B.—Statistics of wholesale vend of Spirits and Fermented Liquors under licenses granted in accordance with Rule 2 (1) of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1496, dated the 16th December 1907, in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

Statement A.

District.	LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF IMPORTED SPIRITS AND IMPORTED FERMENTED LIQUORS AND MALT LIQUORS MANUFACTURED IN BRITISH INDIA; FEE Rs. 100 PER ANNUM.										LICENSES FOR WHOLESALE VEND OF FERMENTED LIQUORS, WHETHER MANUFACTURED AT A LICENSED BREWERY OR IMPORTED BY LAND OR SEA.									
	SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS SOLD THEREUNDER.										QUANTITY OF SPIRITS SOLD THEREUNDER.									
	To other licensed vendors.					To the Public.					To other licensed vendors.					To the Public.				
	Imported.					Beer made in India.					Imported.					Beer made in India.				
	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.			Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.			Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.			Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.		
Number of licenses.										Numbers of licenses.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.			
Ajmer-Merwara	6	...	...	...	...	34-2	427-2	5,253-1			Gallons.	Gallons.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.			

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
 Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

Statement B.

[Part Section V.]
Provincial

No. 40-C.—Statistics of retail vend and consumption of Spirits and Fermented Liquors in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

DISTRICT.	FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.														SPIRITS MADE IN INDIA IN PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.						SPIRITS MADE IN GOVERNMENT DISTILLERIES BY THE POT-STILLS.			
	SOLD UNDER SHOP LICENSES.				SOLD UNDER HOTEL OR DAK BUNGALOW LICENSES.				SOLD UNDER RAILWAY RESTAURANT ROOM AND RESTAURANT LICENSES.				SOLD UNDER RETAIL VEND LICENSES.				REMOVED DIRECT FROM DISTILLERIES UNDER SPECIAL PERMITS AND PASSBKS.				Number of vendors connected with pot-stills.	Quantity sold by them.		
	On fixed fees.		On fees determined by auction.		Sales thereunder.		Sales thereunder.		Sales thereunder.		Quantity sold.				REMOVED DIRECT FROM DISTILLERIES UNDER SPECIAL PERMITS AND PASSBKS.									
											Number of licenses.		Wines.						Spirits.				Beer.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Ajmer-Merwara	0 1,075-6½	3,010-6½	2,022-6½	...	...	...	8	3-3	20-6½	234-½	2	24-1	101-3	188-3	...	37-1	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Cantonment	3																							

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*vide* Section V—Stamps.] No. 41.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of General and Court-fee stamps for 1914-15.

HEADS.	Pay and contingencies.	Court-fee stamps.	GENERAL STAMPS.					Recoveries in pauper suits.	Grand total.	REMARKS.
			Non-Judicial stamps.	Foreign bills.	Bills of exchange and Handi Stamps.	Stamps miscellaneous.	Total.			
Income.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		Court- Fees .1,80,047 11 0	32,237 0 0	23 0 0	2,646 8 0	Share transfer stamps 41 12 0				
		Plain paper 2,865 0 0				Deficit . . . 356 3 0				
						Penalty . . . 2,977 0 0				
						Adjudication fee . 5 0 0				
TOTAL		1,83,512 11 0	32,237 0 0	23 0 0	2,646 8 0	3,379 15 0	1,71,798 2 0		1,71,798 2 0	
Expenditure.										
		Court-fee 902 12 11	1,455 3 6	1 0 6	128 4 9	Share transfer stamps 0 12 8				
		Plain paper 179 1 0								
			1,455 3 6	1 0 6	128 4 9	0 12 8	2,687 3 4			
Refunds . . . . .	.....	850 0 0	795 12 0	...	..	.....	1,585 12 0			
Pay	266 7 0				...	.....	1,684 5 3			
Contingent charges	1,417 14 3				...	.....		
TOTAL	1,684 5 3	1,931 13 11	2,190 15 6	1 0 6	128 4 9	0 12 8	5,937 4 7			

SHANKAR LAL,
Treasurer Officer,
Ameer.

(A) and (B). Include only the Accounts passed through the Treasury. The creditor part of the amount shown as paid for interest and for pensions is not, properly speaking, debitable to Ajmer-Merwara as it is paid to persons who have no connection with the District.

TABLE I.

No. 43.—*Constitution of District and Local Boards in Ajmer-Merwara during the Official Year 1914-1915.*

Provinces.	NUMBER OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.				Population within the area of District Boards.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.							Number of meetings held.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCES AT EACH MEETING.			
	District Boards.	Local Boards.	Union Committee Panchayats.	Total.		Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.		Indians.			
Ajmer-Merwara	1	1	361,001	16	9	16	41	10	31	4	37	1	5	14	19

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

No. II.

Ajmer-Merwara, during the year ending 31st March 1915.

XII.—INTEREST.				XVI-A.—LAW AND JUSTICE.			XVII.—POLICE.			XIX.—EDUCATION.																					
For education purposes.					Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.			Training and special schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	CONTRIBUTIONS.			MISCELLANEOUS.			Total.												
For medical purposes.	For other purposes.	Total.					From Government.						Other contributions.	Total.	Sale proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.														
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.													
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30												
..	820	..	820	..	4,473	..	4,473	..	..	..	2,060	2,060	2,000	181	2,181	..	37	37	4,225									
..	820	..	820	..	4,473	..	4,473	..	..	..	2,060	2,060	2,000	181	2,181	..	37	37	4,225									
XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPER-ANNUATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE.			XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.			XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.															
Botanical and other public garden receipts.		Veterinary receipts.		Receipts on account of experimental cultivation.		PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.		Miscellaneous.	Contributions from Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	Contribution for pensions or gratuitation.	Press receipts.	Sale of old stores and materials.	Sale of surplus (exchequed) buildings and lands.	Rent of surplus (exchequed) buildings and lands.	Total.														
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57															
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.															
..	781	..	..	..	4,096	4,096	27	540	1,230	6,674	..	..	..	..	149	149								
..	781	..	..	..	4,096	4,096	27	540	1,230	6,674	..	..	..	..	149	149								
WORKS.†										DEBT.																					
CIVIL OFFICERS.										Total income excluding opening balance.							Incidence of taxation per head of population.							Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.							REMARKS.
Sale of stores and materials.		Staging bungalow fees.		Geras (rest-houses) fees.		Sale proceeds of trees, grass, etc.		Miscellaneous.	Contributions from Government.	Other contributions.	Total.	In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	Total income excluding opening balance.	Loans.	Deposits and advances. (b)		Total.	Total receipts excluding opening balance.	Total receipts including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balances) per head of population.									
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87													
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.														
2	1,121	..	661	74	12,460	..	..	..	17,731	55,294	..	..	..	55,294	1,18,632	0 0 10	0 2 7								
2	1,121	..	661	74	12,460	..	..	..	17,731	55,294	..	..	..	55,294	1,18,632	0 0 10	0 2 7								

† In Berar Civil Works are in charge of Public Works officers.

(a) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 5 (a), 5 (b), etc., or 9(a), 9(b), etc., or 59(a), 59(b), etc.

(b) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the value of all cheques cashed during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 45.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board,

Serial number of	NAMES OF	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.			3.—LAND REVENUE.	13.—INTEREST.				18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.						
				Local rate refunds.	Other revenue refunds.	Total.		INTEREST ON LOANS.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Other items.	Total.	GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL FUNDS.			19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.	CATTLE-FOUND CHARGES.					
													Office establishment.	Office contingencies (including stationary locally purchased).	Payment of establishments for offices of accountants, control and audit.		Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Other charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Rs. 60,238	Rs. 55,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1,705	Rs. 21	109	Rs. 1,835	...	Rs. 684	Rs. 357	...	Rs. 200	Rs. 1,234
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-15	60,238	55,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	21	109	1,835	...	684	357	...	200	1,234
24.—MEDICAL—contd.																						
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Medical schools and colleges.		Lunatic asylums.	Plague charges.	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions.	Refunds.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.				Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Contributions to Government.	Other contributions.	Total.		
		44	45								46	47	48	49							50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 7,731	...	Rs. 1,673	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,411	...	Rs. 1	Rs. 1,114	...	Rs. 500	Rs. 5,692
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,731	...	1,673	...	...	...	...	2,411	...	1	1,114	...	500	5,692
25.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.																						
RAILWAYS.																						
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Interest on loans borrowed for Railway purposes.		Repayment of loans borrowed for Railway purposes and chargeable to Railway revenue account.	Construction of Railways charged to Revenue.	Miscellaneous Railway expenditure.	Total.	Local canal charges.	3.—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.				45.—CIVIL WORKS.—									
		BUILDINGS.							COMMUNICATIONS.		WATER-SUPPLY AND WATER WORKS.		DRAINAGE WORKS.									
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
GRAND TOTAL, 1914-15																						

* Here enter District, Taluka, or Local Boards or Union Committee as the case may be.
(a) Figure should be shown in distinctive type.

[illegible]

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwar.

[*vide* Section VI.] **Education, General—Table I.**
No. 49.—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1914-1915.
 (For details, see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.			PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										GRAND TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF REMAINS.
Total Area in Square Miles.	Number of Towns* and Villages.	Population.	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		TOTAL OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
			Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other special Schools.		ADVANCED.	SCHOLARSHIP-TAKERS.			
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			1	...	25	65	1	6	98	2	97	197	26-3 } Institutions to number of towns and villages. 6-4 }	
2,711 square miles.	Towns 5	Males 2,66,198	...	...	4	9	...	...	13	...	35	48		
	Villages 743	Females 2,35,197	1	...	29	74†	1	6	111	2	134	245§	32-7	
	TOTAL 748	TOTAL 5,01,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			109	...	4,467	3,011	27	192	7,806	360	3,552	11,728	29-3 } Male scholars to male population of school-going age.† 5-3 }	
			...	...	405	341	...	34	780	...	1,104	1,884	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.†	
			109	...	4,872	3,352	27	226	8,586	360	4,666	13,612	34-6	

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

‡ If a school primary school not separately shown. § The number is nearer 300. Several returns have not been received.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table II.

No. 17.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.
(For details, see General Table IV.)

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										REMARKS.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			TOTAL										
Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	2	3	Second-ary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other special Schools.	Total	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarship.	Buildings.	Special Grants and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
29,131	1,04,157	23,336	5,111	2,456	1,09,931	2013	...	6,916	8,929	29,221	3,413	461	79,915	2,04,116			
...	13,715	13,573	...	...	27,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29,131	1,19,932	37,291	5,111	2,456	1,29,931	2013	...	6,916	8,929	29,221	3,413	461	79,915	2,04,116			
13-65	25-77	12-15	2-37	...	53-34	...	...	4-11	2-09	39-56	...	...	46-06	100-00			
...	9-4	56-00	...	...	63-4	...	...	1-5	11-4	17-2	...	1-5	31-6	100-00			
18-20	57-31	15-07	3-20	...	91-33	...	...	...	...	1-89	...	2-03	8-33	100-00			
10-61	43-81	13-61	1-87	...	70-50	...	...	...	...	21-63	1-23	17	29-1	100-00			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
181 1 9	14 5 0	4 9 5	125 9 3	...	12 12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 10 3	1 13 0	1 12 3	1 12 0	...	8 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
263 6 3	23 5 4	6 14 8	181 11 10	...	10 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	34 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	120 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181 1 9	7 15 10	5 9 3	125 0 2	...	9 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 10 3	1 13 9	1 11 3	1 12 9	...	2 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
263 6 3	25 5 5	11 10 5	184 14 10	...	23 7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1. INSTITUTIONS . . . { For Males . . .

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7a, 7b, 7c respectively, of General Table IV.
† The annual cost is calculated on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.
‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be calculated from the figures given in General Table VII.
§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.
|| Calculation made on the available figures, as pointed out in Table I. 11 attached primary schools have not been separately shown.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.														NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH										REMARKS.											
		UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							ENGLISH.					A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.						A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.										
		Maintained by the Department.				Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.			Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.			Boys.		Girls.		Total.		Boys.		Girls.			Total.		Boys.		Girls.		Total.				
		No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.		No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			
1	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	1	100	110.0	105	105	29	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																																					
Arts College.																																					
English																																					
TOTAL																																					
Secondary Schools.																																					
For Boys																																					
English																																					
For Girls																																					
English																																					
TOTAL																																					
Primary Schools.																																					
For Boys																																					
English																																					
For Girls																																					
English																																					
TOTAL																																					
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																																					
Schools for Special Instruction.																																					
Training Schools for Masters																																					
Technical and Night Schools																																					
TOTAL																																					
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																																					

1.—The term *Classical Language* in column 21 includes European and Oriental classical languages.
11.—Mixed schools should be shown as boys' schools or as girls' schools according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.
* 11 attached, primary not separately shown.

III.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the column of Remarks should show the number of girls in boys' schools and the number of boys in girls' schools.
† Returns from Dwar Mission not received. Roman Catholic schools and Quran schools seem to have been closed at many places.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*Vide* Section VI.]

Education, General—Table III-A.

No. 48-A.—Return showing the number of Scholars classified according to Sex, Race or Creed, in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

				Europeans and Europeans.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Parsis.	Others.	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION— Arts Colleges—										
English	{ Male	. 1	...	...	...	89	17	1	2	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	. 1	...	...	...	89	17	1	2	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—										
FOR BOYS	{ English	. 14	136	174	2,038	757	103	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	6	1	5	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	. 11	...	43	846	132	209	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ English	. ...	24	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 3	111	216	...	...	2	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 1	...	...	53	6	2	...	...	...
Total				. 29	271	433	2,949	896	323	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 65	13	6	2,193	285	167	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	11	1	43	...	13	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	. ...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 9	45	...	203	1	24	...	...	...
Total				. 74	110	7	2,444	286	505	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL— Schools for Special Instruction—										
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MAS- TERS.	{ Male	. 1	...	2	23	3	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MIS- TRESSES.	{ Male	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS				. 6	93	35	38	59	...	...
Total				. 7	93	35	60	62	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public In- struction.				. 111	474	478	5,542	1,261	829	9
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—										
1. Advanced Teaching—										
(a) Arabic and Persian	{ Male	. 1	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	{ Male	. 1	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Any other Oriental Classic.	{ Male	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 86	...	76	2,229	675	229	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	17	44	...	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	. ...	...	8	29	25	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 34	...	106	678	96	113	...	...	...
3. Pure Koran Schools—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 7	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. 1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard—										
FOR BOYS	{ Male	. 4	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				. 134	...	190	3,015	1,479	842	...
GRAND TOTAL				. 245	474	668	8,557	2,740	1,171	2

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Table IV.

[illegible][illegible]

W. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Lower-Moravia.

No. 50.—Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1914-1915.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			TOTAL.			REMARKS.
			1			2			3			4			5			
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS— For Boys	Departmental	1	476	...	...	233	...	...	137	...	...	478	...	...	220	...	...	476
	Local Fund	9	900	...	...	103	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	965
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		25	4,453	...	...	900	...	...	1,113	...	...	1,021	...	...	490	...	...	4,453
"For Girls	Departmental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS		20	4,872	...	...	1,038	...	...	1,113	...	...	1,060	...	...	480	...	...	4,872
PRIMARY SCHOOLS— For Boys	Departmental	61	2,808	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	1,503	...	...	980	...	...	2,808
	Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		65	3,037	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	1,073	...	...	1,021	...	...	3,037
"For Girls	Departmental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS		71	3,352	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	...	1,703	...	...	1,020	...	...	3,352
GRAND TOTAL		103	8,224	...	...	1,048	...	...	1,382	...	...	3,363	...	...	1,500	...	...	8,224

NOTE.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and II.

Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

Education, General—Table VI.

[Vol. Section VI.]

No. 51.—Return showing the results of Prescribed Examinations in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.					RACE OR CREED OF EXAMINEE SCHOLARS.									
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Eurasians and Europeans.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e
ARTS COLLEGES— D. A. Examination.	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1. { First Arts	1	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	40	27	...	...	...	27	...	...	22	5	...
{ Previous Examination	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	...	47	45	...	...	...	45	...	...	37	8	...
SCHOOL OF GENERAL EDUCATION—																			
Matriculation	1	6	...	7	54	67	...	1	122	42	24	...	1	67	3	2	51	7	4
Rajputana Middle School Examination	1	7	1	9	45	119	7	16	187	28	77	4	6	115	...	10	85	19	1
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination for girls	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	4	1	...	...
Vernacular Final Examination for boys	9	...	2	11	37	...	12	...	49	*21	...	8	...	29	...	4	25	...	...
European Schools' Middle Examination . . . . .	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Training School for Masters	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	14	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...

Note.—Any other special examinations, such as the Intermediate or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.
 * B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required in this district, have been omitted.
 * Two passed in Languages only.

E. F. HARRIS,
 Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table VII.

No. 52.—*Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Aymer-Mervara for the official year 1914-1915.*

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 17 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 3 of General Table IV.
 II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 4b and 4c, respectively, of General Table IV.
 N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section VII.]

TABLE I.

No. 53.—Number of Printing Presses at work and the number of newspapers, periodicals and books published during the official year 1914.

Province.	Number of Presses.	Number of newspapers published.	Number of periodicals published.	NUMBER OF BOOKS PUBLISHED	
				In English or other European languages.	In Indian languages (vernacular and classical) or in more than one language.
Ajmer-Merwara	12	2	7	6	78

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

